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BUIST'S

Seeds

1963 GARDEN GUIDE

1828 - 1963

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Robert BUIST Company

SEEDSMEN FOR OVER A CENTURY

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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Order Flower Seeds by Number

LAWN GRASS MIXTURES. Description and prices of Brand Names are listed on the back cover page.

INDIVIDUAL GRASSES. Turn to page 56 for description and prices on the opposite inside cover page.

VEGETABLE SEEDS are priced on pages 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. Asparagus Roots page 2 and Rhubarb Roots page 5.

ROBERT BUIST CO.

4 S. FRONT ST.
PHILADELPHIA 5, PA.
PHONE WAlnut 5-4541

331 ELIZABETH ST., N.E.
ATLANTA 7, GA.
PHONE: MUrray 8-7055

The Robert Buist Company warrants to the extent of the purchase price that seeds or bulbs sold are as described on the container within recognized tolerances. Seller gives no other or further warranty, expressed or implied.

Planting Chart for Vegetables

For Philadelphia and Equivalent Climate

Maturity dates vary with climate, season, soil, geographic location, elevation, and variety

VARIETY	Seed Required	Seed Required per Acre	Distance Apart in Row	Distance Between Rows	Depth To Plant	Maturity from Planting to Picking
Asparagus, Seed	1 oz. to 800 plants	4 lb.	6 in.	1½ ft.	1 in.	3 to 4 years
Asparagus, Roots	30 roots per 100 ft.	5000 roots.	1½ ft.	3 ft.	2 in.	2 years
Beans, Bush Snap	1 lb. per 100 ft.	60 lb.	2 to 3 in.	2 to 2½ ft.	1½ to 2 in.	6 to 8 weeks
Beans, Bush Lima	1 lb. per 100 ft.	60 lb.	6 in.	3 ft.	1½ to 2 in.	10 to 12 weeks
Beans, Pole Snap	1 lb. for 100 hills.	30 lb.	4 ft. hills	4 ft.	1½ to 2 in.	9 to 10 weeks
Beans, Pole Lima	1 lb. for 100 hills.	30 lb.	4 ft. hills	4 ft.	1½ to 2 in.	12 to 14 weeks
Beets, Table	2 oz. per 100 ft.	8 to 12 lb.	3 to 4 in.	1½ to 2 ft.	½ to 1 in.	8 to 10 weeks
Beets, Mangels	2 oz. per 100 ft.	8 to 10 lb.	6 in.	2½ ft.	½ to 1 in.	14 to 16 weeks
Broccoli, Heading	1 oz. to 2000 plants	4 oz.	1½ to 2 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	½ in.	12 to 13 weeks
Broccoli Greens	1 oz. per 100 ft.	2 lb.	4 in.	1½ to 2ft.	½ in.	5 to 6 weeks
Brussels Sprouts	1 oz. to 3000 plants	4 oz.	1½ ft.	2 to 3 ft.	½ in.	13 to 14 weeks
Cabbage, Early	1 oz. to 2000 plants	4 oz.	2 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	½ in.	10 to 12 weeks
Cabbage, Late	1 oz. to 2000 plants	4 oz.	2 ft.	3 ft.	½ in.	14 to 16 weeks
Cantaloupe	1 oz. to 50 hills	3 lb.	4 ft. hills	5 ft.	¾ in.	12 to 14 weeks
Carrot	1 oz. per 100 ft.	3 to 5 lb.	1 to 3 in.	1 to 2 ft.	½ in.	10 weeks
Cauliflower	1 oz. to 2000 plants	4 oz.	1½ to 2 ft.	2½ ft.	½ in.	14 to 16 weeks
Celery	1 oz. to 6000 plants	4 oz.	6 in.	3 to 4 ft.	¼ in.	16 to 20 weeks
Chicory	½ oz. per 100 ft.	4 lb.	3 in.	2 ft.	½ in.	15 weeks
Collards	1 oz. to 2000 plants	4 oz.	1½ to 2 ft.	2½ ft.	½ in.	12 to 14 weeks
Corn, Sweet	½ lb. per 100 ft.	12 lb.	6 in.	3 to 4 ft.	1 in.	8 to 13 weeks
Corn Salad	4 oz. per 100 ft.	10 lb.	3 in.	2 ft.	¼ in.	6 weeks
Cress	1 oz. per 100 ft.	10 lb.	3 in.	1½ ft.	¼ in.	5 to 6 weeks
Cucumber	1 oz. to 50 hills	2 lb.	4 ft. hills	4 to 5 ft.	½ in.	8 to 10 weeks
Dandelion	1 oz. per 100 ft.	5 lb.	6 in.	1 to 1½ ft.	½ in.	8 weeks
Dill	½ oz. per 100 ft.	5 lb.	6 in.	2 to 2½ ft.	½ in.	10 weeks
Egg Plant	1 oz. to 1000 plants	4 oz.	2 ft.	2½ ft.	½ in.	16 weeks
Endive	½ oz. per 100 ft.	4 lb.	8 to 12 in.	1½ ft.	½ in.	12 weeks
Fennel	1 oz. per 100 ft.	4 lb.	6 in.	2 to 3 ft.	¾ in.	15 weeks
Kale	½ oz. per 100 ft.	3 lb.	1½ ft.	2 ft.	½ in.	8 to 9 weeks
Kohl Rabi	½ oz. per 100 ft.	4 lb.	3 to 6 in.	1½ ft.	½ in.	8 to 9 weeks
Leek	1 oz. per 100 ft.	5 lb.	3 in.	1½ ft.	½ in.	12 weeks
Lettuce	½ oz. per 100 ft.	3 lb.	6 to 10 in.	1½ ft.	½ in.	7 to 12 weeks
Mustard	1 oz. per 100 ft.	4 lb.	4 to 6 in.	1 ft.	½ in.	5 weeks
Okra	2 oz. per 100 ft.	8 lb.	1½ ft.	3 ft.	1 in.	8 weeks
Onion Seed	1 oz. per 100 ft.	4 lb.	3 in.	1½ ft.	½ in.	13 to 16 weeks
Onion Sets	2 lb. per 100 ft.	10 bu.	3 in.	1½ ft.	1 in.	5 to 6 weeks
Parsley	½ oz. per 100 ft.	3 lb.	4 to 6 in.	1 ft.	½ in.	10 to 12 weeks
Parsnip	1 oz. per 100 ft.	4 lb.	3 in.	1½ to 2 ft.	½ in.	14 weeks
Peas	2 lb. per 100 ft.	120 lb.	1 to 2 in.	2 to 3 ft.	1½ in.	9 to 12 weeks
Pepper	1 oz. to 1000 plants	8 oz.	2 ft.	3 ft.	½ in.	14 to 18 weeks
Potatoes	7½ lbs. per 100 ft.	10 bu.	15 in.	3 ft.	3 in.	10 to 12 weeks
Potatoes, Sweet	.....	9000 plants	3 ft. hills	3 ft.	.....	18 to 20 weeks
Pumpkin	1 oz. to 25 hills	4 lb.	6 ft. hills	8 ft.	1 in.	15 to 16 weeks
Radish, Early	1 oz. per 100 ft.	10 lb.	1 in.	1 ft.	½ in.	3 to 4 weeks
Radish, Winter	1 oz. per 100 ft.	8 lb.	4 in.	1½ ft.	½ in.	8 weeks
Rhubarb Roots	30 roots per 100 ft.	5000 roots.	2 ft.	4 ft.	7 in.	4 to 6 weeks
Ruta Baga	1 oz. per 100 ft.	2 lb.	6 in.	2 ft.	½ in.	12 to 14 weeks
Salsify	2 oz. per 100 ft.	8 lb.	4 in.	2 ft.	½ in.	16 weeks
Sorrel	1 oz. per 100 ft.	5 lb.	3 in.	1 to 1½ ft.	½ in.	8 weeks
Spinach	2 oz. per 100 ft.	20 lb.	4 in.	1 ft.	½ in.	6 weeks
Spinach, New Zealand	1 oz. per 100 ft.	3 lb.	4 in.	2½ ft.	1 in.	10 weeks
Squash, Summer	1 oz. to 25 hills	4 lb.	4 ft. hills	4 ft.	1 in.	7 weeks
Squash, Winter	1 oz. to 15 hills	2 lb.	6 ft. hills	8 ft.	1 in.	8 to 14 weeks
Swiss Chard	2 oz. per 100 ft.	8 to 10 lb.	6 in.	2 ft.	½ to 1 in.	7 to 8 weeks
Tomato	1 oz. to 3000 plants	4 oz.	4 ft.	4 ft.	½ in.	14 to 16 weeks
Turnip	1 oz. per 100 ft.	2 lb.	4 in.	1½ to 2 ft.	½ in.	7 to 10 weeks
Watermelon	1 oz. to 30 hills	1 lb.	5 ft. hills	8 ft.	¾ in.	10 to 14 weeks

RETAIL SEED PRICES

Vegetable Seeds

Follow the Star ★ for Varieties Recommended for Freezing.

ASPARAGUS SEEDS AND ROOTS

Page 7	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
★ Mary Washington—Seed	$.15	$.50	$1.25

Mary Washington—Roots

50 Roots	*100 Roots*	*500 Roots*	*1000 Roots*
$3.50	$6.00	$25.00	$45.00

BUSH BEANS—GREEN PODDED

Page 7	*Pkt.*	*½ lb.*	*1 lb.*	*2 lb.*	*5 lb.*
★ Black Val. Stringless	$.15	$.50	$.85	$1.50	$3.50
★ Bountiful	.15	.50	.85	1.50	3.50
Commodore	.15	.55	.90	1.60	3.75
★ Contender	.15	.50	.85	1.50	3.50
Dwarf Horticultural	.15	.55	.90	1.60	3.75
Giant Stringless	.15	.50	.85	1.50	3.50
★ Landreth's Stringless Green Pod	.15	.50	.85	1.50	3.50
★ Tendergreen	.15	.50	.85	1.50	3.50
Topcrop	.15	.50	.85	1.50	3.50

SHELL BEANS

Page 8	*Pkt.*	*½ lb.*	*1 lb.*	*2 lb.*	*5 lb.*
Navy or Boston Pea	$.15	$.45	$.80	$1.40	$3.25
Red Kidney	.15	.50	.85	1.50	3.50
White Kidney	.15	.50	.85	1.50	3.50
White Marrow	.15	.45	.80	1.40	3.25

BUSH BEANS—WAX PODDED

Page 8	*Pkt.*	*½ lb.*	*1 lb.*	*2 lb.*	*5 lb.*
★ Brittle or Round Pod Kidney Wax	$.15	$.50	$.85	$1.50	$3.50
Golden Wax Top Notch	.15	.50	.85	1.50	3.50
★ Pencil Pod Wax	.15	.50	.85	1.50	3.50
Sure Crop or Cherokee Wax	.15	.50	.85	1.50	3.50

POLE OR RUNNING SNAP BEANS

Page 8	*Pkt.*	*½ lb.*	*1 lb.*	*2 lb.*	*5 lb.*
Horticultural (London)	$.15	$.55	$.90	$1.60	$3.75
★ Kentucky Wonder	.15	.50	.85	1.50	3.50
Kentucky Wonder Wax	.20	.60	1.00	1.80	4.25
Ky. Wonder White Seed	.15	.50	.85	1.50	3.50

BUSH LIMA BEANS

Page 9	*Pkt.*	*½ lb.*	*1 lb.*	*2 lb.*	*5 lb.*
★ Fordhook Bush	$.15	$.55	$.90	$1.60	$3.75
★ Fordhook No. 242	.15	.55	.90	1.60	3.75
★ Henderson Bush	.15	.45	.80	1.40	3.25
Burpee's Improved Bush	.15	.55	.90	1.60	3.75
Jackson Wonder Bush	.15	.45	.80	1.40	3.25
Dixie White Butter Pea	.15	.55	.90	1.60	3.75
Superba Giant Podded	.15	.60	1.00	1.80	4.25

POLE LIMA BEANS

Page 9	*Pkt.*	*½ lb.*	*1 lb.*	*2 lb.*	*5 lb.*
Carolina or Sieva	$.15	$.45	$.80	$1.40	$3.25
Fl. Speckled Butter	.15	.45	.80	1.40	3.25
Ideal Mammoth Podded	.15	.60	1.00	1.80	4.25
King of the Garden	.15	.50	.85	1.50	3.50

BEET—TABLE

Page 10	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Crosby's Egyptian	$.15	$.40	$.90
★ Detroit Dark Red	.15	.40	.90
Early Blood Turnip	.15	.40	.90
Early Wonder	.15	.40	.90
Lutz's Green Leaf or Winter Keeper	.15	.45	.95

BEET—MANGEL WURZEL

Page 10	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Mammoth Long Red	$.15	$.30	$.75

SWISS CHARD

Page 10	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Large Ribbed White	$.15	$.35	$.85
Giant Lucullus	.15	.35	.85

BROCCOLI

Page 11	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
★ Calabrese	$.15	$.45	$.75	$2.25
Fall Broccoli Raab	.15		.40	1.00
Spring Broccoli Raab	.15		.60	1.50

BRUSSEL SPROUTS

Page 11	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
★ Long Island Improved	$.15	$.55	$.95	$2.50

CABBAGE—EARLY AND MIDSEASON

Page 12	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Copenhagen Market	$.15	$.45	$.75	$2.25
Charleston	.15	.40	.70	2.00
Golden Acre	.15	.45	.75	2.25
Early Jersey Wakefield	.15	.40	.70	2.00
All Head Early	.15	.45	.75	2.25
All Seasons	.15	.45	.75	2.25
Early Flat Dutch	.15	.40	.70	2.00
Early Round Dutch	.15	.50	.85	2.40

CABBAGE—SAVOY

Page 13	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Perf. Drumhead Savoy	$.15	$.45	$.75	$2.25

CABBAGE—LATE

Page 13	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Danish Ballhead	$.15	$.50	$.85	$2.40
Late Flat Dutch	.15	.40	.70	2.00
Penn State Ball Head	.15	.50	.85	2.40

CABBAGE—RED

Page 13	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Mammoth Red Rock	$.15	$.55	$.95	$2.50

CABBAGE—YELLOWS—RESISTANT

Pages 12 and 13	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Marion Market	$.15	$.50	$.85	$2.40
Wis. Hollander No. 8	.15	.55	.95	2.50
Wisconsin All Seasons	.15	.55	.95	2.50

Follow the Star ★ for Varieties Recommended for Freezing.

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

Page 12	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Chihili	$.15	$.40	$.70	$2.00
Wong Bok	.15	.40	.70	2.00

CANTALOUPE—MUSKMELON

Pink and Orange Fleshed Varieties

Page 14	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Hales Best No. 36	$.15	$.50	$1.25
Hales Best Jumbo	.15	.50	1.25
Hearts of Gold	.15	.50	1.25
Pride of Wisconsin	.15	.60	1.50

Green Fleshed Varieties

Page 14	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Honey Dew	$.15	$.60	$1.50
Jenny Lind	.15	.65	1.75
Rocky Ford Gold Lined	.15	.50	1.25

CARROT

Page 15	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Danvers Half Long	$.15	$.60	$1.50
Imperator	.15	.65	1.75
Long Orange	.15	.60	1.50
Nantes	.15	.65	1.75

CAULIFLOWER

Page 11	*Pkt.*	*¼ Oz.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*
Early Snowball	$.15	$1.00	$1.60	$3.00

CELERY

Page 15	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*
Emperor or Fordhook	$.15	$1.00	$1.85
Giant Pascal	.15	.75	1.40
Wonderful	.15	1.00	1.85

CELERIAC

Page 16	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*
Giant Prague	$.15	$.40	$.75

CHICORY

Page 13	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*
Cicoria Catalogna	$.15	$.45	$.75
Large Rooted (Magdeburg)	.15	.45	.75
Witloof (French Endive)	.15	.45	.75

COLLARDS

Page 16	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Cabbage or Heading	$.15	$.35	$.85
Georgia or Southern	.15	.35	.85

CORN FOR ROASTING EARS

Page 16	*Pkt.*	*½ lb.*	*1 lb.*	*2 lb.*	*5 lb.*
Adams Large Early	$.15	$.35	$.60	$1.10	$2.25
Trucker's Favorite	.15	.25	.40	.75	1.50

CORN—POP

Page 16	*Pkt.*	*½ lb.*	*1 lb.*	*2 lb.*	*5 lb.*
Golden Queen	$.15	$.50	$.85	$1.50	$3.50
White Rice	.15	.50	.85	1.50	3.50

CORN—SWEET

Open Pollinated—White Varieties

Page 16	*Pkt.*	*½ lb.*	*1 lb.*	*2 lb.*	*5 lb.*
★ Country Gentleman	$.15	$.50	$.85	$1.50	$3.50
60 Day Ey. White Market	.20	.60	1.00	1.80	4.25
Howling Mob	.15	.50	.85	1.50	3.50
Money Maker	.15	.55	.90	1.60	3.75
★ Stowells Evergreen	.15	.50	.85	1.50	3.50

CORN—SWEET

Open Pollinated—Yellow Varieties

Page 17	*Pkt.*	*½ lb.*	*1 lb.*	*2 lb.*	*5 lb.*
Golden Evergreen	$.15	$.50	$.85	$1.50	$3.50
★ Golden Bantam 8 Row	.15	.50	.85	1.50	3.50
★ Gol. Bant. 10-14 Rows	.15	.50	.85	1.50	3.50
Golden Early Market	.15	.50	.85	1.50	3.50
★ Golden Giant	.15	.50	.85	1.50	3.50

CORN—SWEET HYBRID

Yellow Varieties

Page 17	*Pkt.*	*½ lb.*	*1 lb.*	*2 lb.*	*5 lb.*
Golden Beauty	$.20	$.60	$1.00	$1.80	$4.25
★ Golden Cross	.20	.55	.90	1.60	3.75
★ Iochief	.20	.60	1.00	1.80	4.25
Marcross 13.6	.20	.60	1.00	1.80	4.25
Sixty Day Early Yellow	.20	.60	1.00	1.80	4.25

White Variety

Page 17	*Pkt.*	*½ lb.*	*1 lb.*	*2 lb.*	*5 lb.*
★ Evergreen 14x13	$.20	$.60	$1.00	$1.80	$4.25
White Cross	.20	.75	1.25	2.30	5.50

CORN SALAD

Page 13	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*
Large Leaved	$.15	$.45	$.75

CRESS

Page 13	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*
Curled or Pepper Grass	$.15	$.35	$.60
Upland	.15	.35	60
Water Cress	.15	.70	1.25

CUCUMBER—White Spine Varieties

Page 18	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
A. & C. (Colorado)	$.15	$.45	$1.25
Ashley	.15	.50	1.35
Improved Early White Spine	.15	.45	1.25
Kirby, Original Strain	.15	.50	1.35
Marketer	.15	.45	1.25
Straight Eight	.15	.50	1.35
Stays Green	.15	.45	1.25
White Wonder	.15	.60	1.50

CUCUMBER—Black Spine Varieties

Page 18	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Boston Pickling	$.15	$.45	$1.25
Early Cluster	.15	.45	1.25
Gherkin or Burr	.15	.60	1.50
Jersey Pickling	.15	.45	1.25
Long Green, Improved	.15	.50	1.35
Ohio WR 17	.15	.45	1.25

DANDELION

Page 19	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*
Improved Thick-Leaved	$.15	$1.00	$1.85

Follow the Star ★ for Varieties Recommended for Freezing.

DILL

Page 34	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Mammoth	$.15	$.40	$.90

EGGPLANT

Page 19	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Black Beauty	$.15	$.70	$1.25	$3.75
Florida High Bush	.15	.70	1.25	3.75

ENDIVE

Page 19	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Batavian (Escarolle)	$.15	$.45	$1.25
Green Curled	.15	.45	1.25

FENNEL OR FINOCCHIO

Page 19	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*
Florence or Italian	$.15	$.45	$.75

HERBS

Page 34	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*
Anise	$.15	$.60	$1.00
Basil, Sweet	.15	.60	1.00
Borage	.15	.60	1.00
Caraway	.15	.50	.85
Chives	.15	.70	1.25
Coriander	.15	.50	.85
Dill, Mammoth	.15		.40
Fennel, Sweet	.15	.45	.75
Marjoram, Sweet	.15	.70	1.25
Roquette	.15	.50	.85
Sage, Broad-Leaf	.15	.60	1.00
Savory, Summer	.15	.60	1.00
Thyme, Broad-Leaf	.15	.95	1.75

KALE OR BORECOLE

Page 19	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Dwarf Blue Scotch	$.15	$.40	$.90
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch	.15	.40	.90
Dwarf Siberian Curled	.15	.40	.90

KOHL RABI

Page 19	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Purple Vienna	$.15	$.40	$.70	$2.00
White Vienna	.15	.40	.70	2.00

LEEK

Page 19	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
American Flag	$.15	$.45	$.75	$2.25
Monstrous Carentan	.15	.45	.75	2.25

LETTUCE—Loose Leaf Varieties

Page 20	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Grand Rapids	$.15	$.40	$1.25
Oak Leaf	.15	.60	1.50
Prize Head	.15	.50	1.35
Salad Bowl	.15	.75	2.25
Simpson, Black Seeded	.15	.40	1.25
Simpson, White Seeded	.15	.40	1.25

LETTUCE—Cos or Romaine Varieties

Page 20	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Paris White Cos	$.15	$.50	$1.35

LETTUCE—Crisp Head Varieties

Page 21	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Black Seeded Iceberg	$.15	$.75	$2.25
Great Lakes	.15	.75	2.25
Iceberg	.15	.65	1.75
Imperial No. 847	.15	.75	2.25
New York No. 12	.15	.50	1.35
Premier Great Lakes	.15	.75	2.25

LETTUCE—Butter Head Varieties

Page 20	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Bibb	$.15	$.60	$1.50
Big Boston	.15	.40	1.25

MUSHROOM SPAWN *Page 21*

Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn

Brick . . . . . $.95 5 Bricks $4.00

MUSTARD

Page 22	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Florida Broad Leaved	$.15	$.30	$.75
Giant Southern Curled	.15	.30	.75
Tendergreen	.15	.30	.75

OKRA

Page 22	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Dwarf Stalked, Prolific	$.15	$.30	$.75
Perkin's Tall Stalk	.15	.30	.75
White Velvet	.15	.30	.75

ONION—SEED

Page 23	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Crystal White Wax	$.15	$.45	$.75	$2.25
Ebenezer	.15	.45	.75	2.25
Hardy White Bunching	.15	.50	.85	2.40
Prizetaker	.15	.50	.85	2.40
Red Wethersfield	.15	.50	.85	2.40
White Portugal	.15	.50	.85	2.40
Yellow Globe Danvers	.15	.50	.85	2.40

ONION SETS

Page 22	*1 lb.*	*5 lb.*	*10lb.*
Ebenezer, Yellow	$.40	$1.75	$3.00
Golden Globe	.45	2.00	3.50
White	.45	2.00	3.50

Egyptian Top Sets Write for Prices in August

PARSLEY

Page 24	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Double or Moss Curled	$.15	$.45	$1.25
Hamburg, Parsnip Rooted	.15	.45	1.25
Plain (Single)	.15	.45	1.25

PARSNIP

Page 24	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Sugar or Hollow Crown	$.15	$.40	$.90

Follow the Star ★ for Varieties Recommended for Freezing.

PEAS—Smooth Seeded Extra Early Varieties

Page 24	*Pkt.*	*½ lb.*	*1 lb.*	*2 lb.*	*5 lb.*
Alaska, Wilt Resistant	$.15	$.45	$.80	$1.40	$3.25
Early Morning Star	.15	.45	.80	1.40	3.25
Laxton's Superb or Early Bird	.15	.45	.80	1.40	3.25

PEAS—Wrinkled Seeded Early Varieties

Pages 24 and 25	*Pkt.*	*½ lb.*	*1 lb.*	*2 lb.*	*5 lb.*
American Wonder	$.15	$.45	$.80	$1.40	$3.25
★ Blue Bantam	.15	.45	.80	1.40	3.25
★ Early Gradus	.15	.45	.80	1.40	3.25
★ Freezonia	.15	.45	.80	1.40	3.25
★ Laxtonian or Hundred fold	.15	.45	.80	1.40	3.25
★ Laxtons Progress	.15	.45	.80	1.40	3.25
★ Little Marvel	.15	.45	.80	1.40	3.25
Nott's Excelsior	.15	.45	.80	1.40	3.25
Premium Gem	.15	.45	.80	1.40	3.25
★ Thomas Laxton	.15	.45	.80	1.40	3.25

PEAS—Wrinkled Seeded Late Varieties

Page 25	*Pkt.*	*½ lb.*	*1 lb.*	*2 lb.*	*5 lb.*
★ Dwarf Telephone	$.15	$.45	$.80	$1.40	$3.25
★ Tall Telephone	.15	.45	.80	1.40	3.25

PEAS—Edible Pods or Sugar

Page 25	*Pkt.*	*½ lb.*	*1 lb.*	*2 lb.*	*5 lb.*
Dwarf Gray Sugar	$.15	$.45	$.80	$1.40	$3.25
Dwarf White Sugar	.15	.45	.80	1.40	3.25

PEPPERS—Sweet

Page 26	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Bell or Bull Nose	$.15	$.65	$1.15	$3.25
California Wonder	.15	.65	1.15	3.25
Golden Queen	.15	.75	1.35	4.00
Hungarian Wax, Sweet	.15	.70	1.25	3.75
Neapolitan, White Cap	.15	.70	1.25	3.75
Pimiento	.15	.70	1.25	3.75
Sunnybrook	.15	.70	1.25	3.75
World Beater	.15	.65	1.15	3.25
Yolo Wonder	.15	.70	1.25	3.75

PEPPERS—Hot

Page 26	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Anaheim Chili	$.15	$.65	$1.15	$3.25
Hungarian Wax	.15	.70	1.25	3.75
Long Red Cayenne	.15	.65	1.15	3.25
Large Thick Cayenne	.15	.65	1.15	3.25
Red Cherry, Large	.15	.65	1.15	3.25
Red Chili	.15	.70	1.25	3.75

PUMPKINS

Page 27	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
★ Connecticut Field or Big Tom	$.15	$.40	$1.10
Golden or Yellow Cushaw	.15	.40	1.10
Green Striped Cushaw	.15	.40	1.10
Large Cheese	.15	.40	1.10
Mammoth King or Jumbo	.15	.45	1.25
★ Small Sugar Pie	.15	.40	1.10

RADISHES—Oval and Round Varieties

Pages 27 and 28	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Cherry Belle	$.15	$.40	$.90
Crimson Giant	.15	.35	.85
Early Scarlet Turnip White Tip or Sparkler	.15	.35	.85
French Breakfast	.15	.35	.85
Scarlet Globe, Medium Top	.15	.35	.85

RADISHES—Long Rooted Varieties

Page 28	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Long Scarlet Short Top	$.15	$.35	$.85
White Icicle	.15	.35	.85

RADISHES—Winter Varieties

Page 28	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Celestial or White Chinese	$.15	$.45	$.95
Long Black Spanish	.15	.45	.95
Round Black Spanish	.15	.45	.95

RAPE

Page 28	*Oz.*	*½ lb.*	*1 lb.*
Dwarf Essex	$.15	$.40	$.60

RHUBARD SEED AND ROOTS

Page 28	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Victoria—Seed	$.15	$.60	$1.50

	Per 3	*Per ½ Doz.*	*Per Doz.*
Victoria—Roots	$1.25	$2.00	$3.50

RUTABAGA—See Turnip, Page 32

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

Page 28	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Mammoth Sandwich Island	$.15	$.45	$.75	$2.25

SORREL

Page 28	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*
Broad Leaved	$.15	$.35	$.60

SPINACH

Pages 28 and 29	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Bloomsdale, Dark Green	$.15	$.25	$.60
★ Long Standing Bloomsdale	.15	.25	.60
New Zealand (Hot Weather)	.15	.40	.90
★ Nobel, Thick-Leaved	.15	.25	.60

SQUASH—Summer Varieties

Page 29	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Cocozella Bush	$.15	$.45	$1.25
Early Prolific Straightneck	.15	.40	1.10
Early White Bush Scalloped or Patty Pan	.15	.40	1.10
Early Yellow Crookneck	.15	.40	1.10
Zucchini, Dark Green	.15	.45	1.25

SQUASH—Winter Varieties

Page 30	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Buttercup	$.15	$.50	$1.35
Butternut	.15	.50	1.35
★ Boston Marrow	.15	.45	1.25
Hubbard, Golden or Red	.15	.50	1.35
★ Hubbard, Green	.15	.50	1.35
Table Queen or Acorn	.15	.45	1.25

SWISS CHARD—see Beet, Page 10

TOMATO

Early and Main Crop—Red Varieties

Pages 30 and 31	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Bonny Best	$.15	$.60	$1.00	$3.00
Break O'Day	.15	.70	1.25	3.75
Earliana	.15	.70	1.25	3.75
Grothen's Globe	.15	.70	1.25	3.75
Homestead No. 24	.15	.60	1.00	3.00
Marglobe	.15	.70	1.25	3.75
Pritchard (Scarlet Topper)	.15	.60	1.00	3.00
Rutgers	.15	.60	1.00	3.00
Valiant	.15	.70	1.25	3.75

TOMATO—Late Red Varieties

Page 31	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Beefsteak (Crimson Cushion)	$.15	$.90	$1.50	$5.00
Stone, Dwarf	.15	.90	1.50	5.00
Stone	.15	.60	1.00	3.00

TOMATO—Pink and Purple Varieties

Page 31	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
June Pink	$.15	$.60	$1.00	$3.00
Oxheart	.15	.90	1.50	5.00
Ponderosa or Brimmer	.15	.75	1.35	4.25

TOMATO—Yellow Varieties

Page 31	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Golden Ponderosa	$.15	$.90	$1.50	$5.00
Jubilee	.15	.75	1.35	4.25

TOMATO—Hybrid

Page 31	*Pkt. 30 seeds*	*⅛ Oz.*
Big Boy	$.50	$7.50

TOMATO—Small Fruited Varieties

Page 31	*Pkt.*	*½ Oz.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Red Cherry	$.15	$.70	$1.25	$3.75
Red Plum	.15	.70	1.25	3.75
Yellow Pear	.15	.70	1.25	3.75
Yellow Plum	.15	.70	1.25	3.75
San Marzano	.15	.90	1.50	5.00

TURNIPS—White Fleshed Varieties

Page 32	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Cow Horn or Long White	$.15	$.25	$.60
Early Purple Top Flat	.15	.25	.60
Early White Flat Dutch	.15	.25	.60
Large White Globe	.15	.25	.60
★ Mammoth Purple Top White Globe	.15	.30	.75
White Egg	.15	.25	.60

TURNIPS—Yellow Fleshed Varieties

Page 32	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Yellow Aberdeen, Purple Top	$.15	$.25	$.60
Yellow Globe or Amber Globe, Green Top	.15	.25	.60

TURNIP—Foliage For Greens

Page 32	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Shogoin	$.15	$.25	$.60
Southern Seven Top	.15	.25	.60

RUTABAGA OR SWEDISH TURNIP

Page 32	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Improved Purple-Top Yellow	$.15	$.30	$.75

WATERMELON

Page 33	*Pkt.*	*Oz.*	*¼ lb.*
Charleston Gray	$.15	$.45	$1.25
Congo, Anthrachnose Resistant	.15	.40	1.10
Dixie Queen, Wilt Resistant	.15	.50	1.35
Florida Giant, Black Diamond or Cannonball	.15	.40	1.10
Georgia Rattlesnake	.15	.40	1.10
Golden Honey, Yellow Meat	.15	.50	1.35
Kleckley's Sweet, Improved	.15	.40	1.10
New Hampshire Midget	.15	.50	1.35
Sugar Baby (Ice-Box variety)	.15	.50	1.35
Stone Mountain	.15	.40	1.10
Tom Watson	.15	.40	1.10

MISCELLANEOUS PRICES

Flower Seeds, Summer Flowering Bulbs and Roots are priced with the merchandise—Pages 35 to 55. Individual Grasses are priced on inside of back cover page and Lawn Grass Mixtures on back cover page.

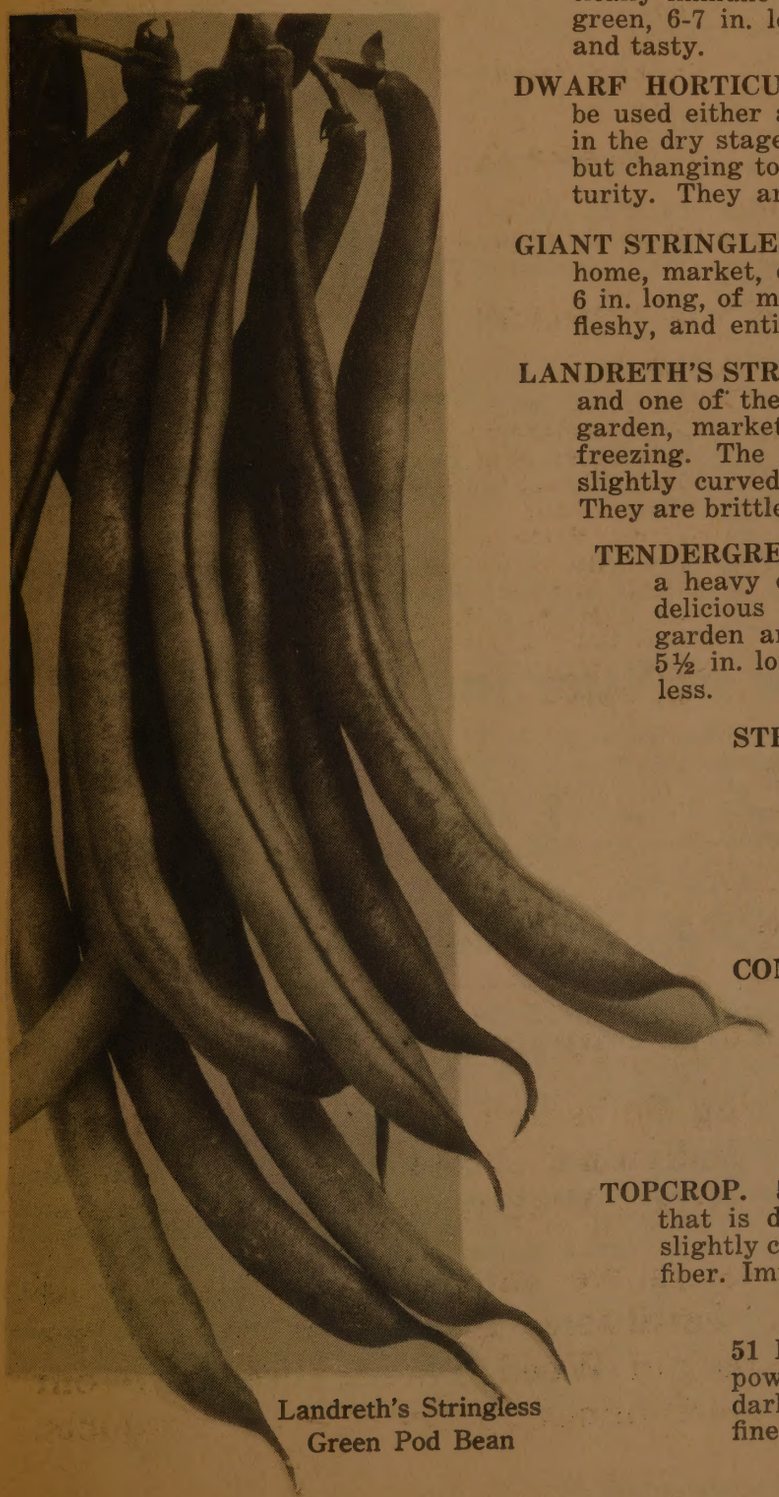
For the convenience of our Dealers we carry a complete line of Garden Equipment and Supplies, Fertilizers, Insect Blight and Pest Controls, Seed Treating Compounds and Weed Killers. Refer to our Wholesale Price List for suggested retail prices on any of these products.

Quality VEGETABLE SEEDS

All The Best Varieties

Asparagus

MARY WASHINGTON. The best strain. Plant 1 oz. seed for 800 plants. 4 lb. per acre. 30 roots for 100 ft., 5000 per acre. Sow early in the spring, 1 in. deep in rows 1½ ft. apart. Thin plants to 6 ins. apart. Transplant in a heavily manured, permanent bed, 18 in. apart in rows 3 ft. apart and set the crown ½ in. below the surface.



Landreth's Stringless Green Pod Bean

Delicious GARDEN BEANS

One lb. for 100 ft.,; 60 lb. per acre. Sow after the ground has warmed up in well-prepared soil. Space rows 2-2½ ft. apart and cover seed 1½-2 in. deep. Thin plants to stand 2-3 inches apart. Cultivate freely until flowers appear but only when plants are dry. For a continuous supply make succession sowings every 2 weeks until August 1.

Stringless Bush Beans—Green-Podded

BOUNTIFUL. 50 days. The finest flat-podded green bush bean. Early and very popular with home gardeners, market growers, shippers, and for freezing. The large stocky plants are practically immune to rust and mildew. The pods are flat, bright green, 6-7 in. long, broad, stringless, slightly fibrous, tender, and tasty.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL. 54 days. Popular because it can be used either as snaps in the green stage, shelled green, or in the dry stage. The pods are semi-round, green when young but changing to greenish yellow splashed with carmine at maturity. They are 5 in. long, stringless but somewhat fibrous.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. 52 days. Very desirable for home, market, canning, and shipping. Attractive round pods, 6 in. long, of medium green color, fairly straight, brittle, very fleshy, and entirely stringless. Vigorous and very productive.

LANDRETH'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. 52 days. A favorite and one of the finest green-podded bush beans for the home garden, market gardeners, and canners. Also excellent for freezing. The pods are round, medium green, 5½ in. long, slightly curved, thick, meaty, juicy, stringless and fiberless. They are brittle, tender, and tasty.

TENDERGREEN. 54 days. A bean of unusual merit bearing a heavy crop of pods. Remarkable for its quality and delicious flavor. An outstanding variety for the home garden and for market sales. Pods round, light green, 5½ in. long, straight, fleshy, tender, and strictly stringless.

STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE. 50 days. A very attractive and early variety representing a decided improvement over the old Black Valentine. It is hardy and productive but the beans are entirely stringless. The oval pods are dark green, 6 in. long, and slightly curved. A favorite with truckers and shippers but just as good in the home garden and for freezing.

COMMODORE OR DWARF KENTUCKY WONDER 65 Days

This All-America selection has the delicious flavor of the Kentucky Wonder Pole. Pods round, slightly curved and twisted, light green, 7 to 8 ins. long, fleshy, tender and stringless.

TOPCROP. 52 days. An All American Gold Medal variety that is dependable and very productive. Has round, slightly curved, dark green pods 5-6 in. long. No strings or fiber. Immune to Bean mosaic and "greasy pod".

CONTENDER

51 Days—Resistant to common bean mosaic and powdery mildew. Pods plump oval to off-round, dark green, 6 ins. long and stringless. High yields, fine for home and market.

Prices see page 2

Wax-Podded Bush Beans

Top Notch Golden Wax

ROUND POD KIDNEY or BRITTLE WAX. 52 days. Attractive and of highest table quality. Recommended for home gardens and canning. The erect plants bear a prolific crop of handsome pods 5½-6 in. long. They are round, thick, and slightly curved. Extremely brittle flesh—stringless, fiberless, and tasty.

TOP NOTCH GOLDEN WAX. 50 days. A very productive home garden variety of compact growth; also remarkably disease resistant. Attractive, straight, pale yellow pods of semi-round to flat shape and 5½ in. in length. Very meaty, always brittle, with never any strings and of a delightful rich buttery flavor.

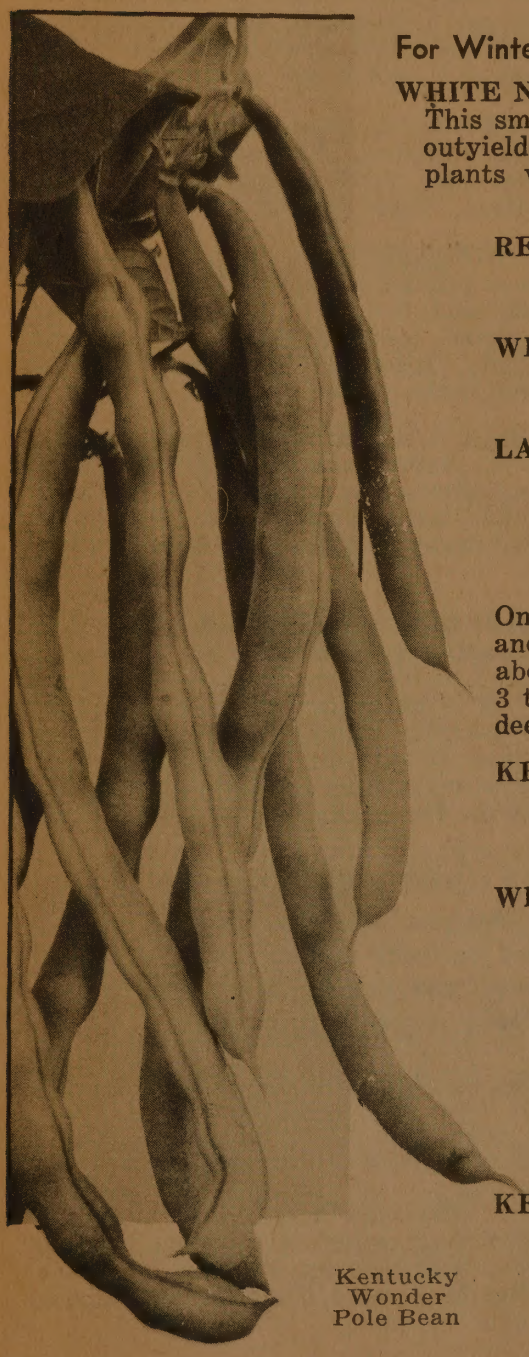
PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. 52 days. Considered the best of the round-podded wax beans for home, market, and shipping. The slightly curved, golden yellow pods are 6 in. long, showing neither strings nor fiber. They are brittle, tender, and very tasty.

SURECROP STRINGLESS WAX (CHEROKEE) 53 days. **Also Called Bountiful Wax.** A leading variety with many growers who appreciate its vigorous growth, splendid yield, and hardiness. The pods are thick, flat to semi-round. They are rich yellow, slightly curved, and 6 in. long. Always brittle and entirely stringless.

Shell Beans

For Winter Use — Ready in 90-100 Days

WHITE NAVY or BOSTON PEA BEAN. This small-seeded soup and baking bean outyields all others. Large, spreading plants with runners.



Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean

RED KIDNEY. An excellent shell bean used for baking where the red skin adds to the appetite appeal. Productive, large, spreading plants.

WHITE KIDNEY. Large, white, kidney-shaped seed splendid for baking and soups. Very prolific because of its vigorous, spreading growth.

LARGE WHITE MARROW. The standard dry shell bean for baking and soup. Has large, slender, spreading vines with short runners.

Pole or Running Snap Beans

One lb. to 100 poles; 30 lb. per acre. Pole Beans are vigorous growers and yield heavily on fertile, well-enriched ground. Start planting about a week after bush beans since they are less hardy. Set poles 3 to 4 ft. apart and place from 6 to 8 beans around each. Cover 2 in. deep. Thin to 4 strongest when started.

KENTUCKY WONDER. 64 days. The best of all. Unexcelled for home, market, and canning. Thick, fat, curved pods, 8-10 in. long. Stringless when young, very fleshy, fiberless and of superb flavor.

WHITE-SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER. 64 days. Round silvery pods, 7 in. long, and almost straight. A quality variety with tender, tasty flesh that is free from strings and fiber. Serves as a snap bean or the ripe seeds may be used for baking or soup.

HORTICULTURAL POLE. 70 days. Also known as **Wren's Egg, Cranberry,** and **October Bean.** Well known and used as a snap bean or as a green or dry shell bean. Pods flat oval, 6 in. straight, fleshy, good tasting, but slightly fibrous.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. 68 days. The best of the wax-podded pole beans with oval, waxy yellow pods 8 in. long. They are almost straight and very tasty. Nearly stringless but somewhat fibrous yet of excellent quality. Bears heavy crops on rich soil.

Prices see page 2

Bush Lima Beans

One lb. for 100 ft.; 60 lb. per acre. Lima Beans should not be sown until the ground has become thoroughly warm as the seeds will rot in wet, cold ground. Make rows 3 ft. apart and place the seeds, eye-down, 6 in. apart. Cover 1½-2 in. deep with mellow soil. They give maximum crops in a warm, rich, well-drained soil amply supplied with humus.

FORDHOOK BUSH. 75 days. The most popular variety for the home garden and used extensively by market gardeners and shippers. Plants large, upright, vigorous, and very productive. The pods are 4-4½ in. long and contain 3 or 4 thick beans that have a delicious nut flavor.

FORDHOOK 242. 75 days. Resembles Fordhook with its large, thick pods and also has 3 or 4 nutty-flavored beans in each. However it has more foliage and sets pods well even during hot, dry summer weather.

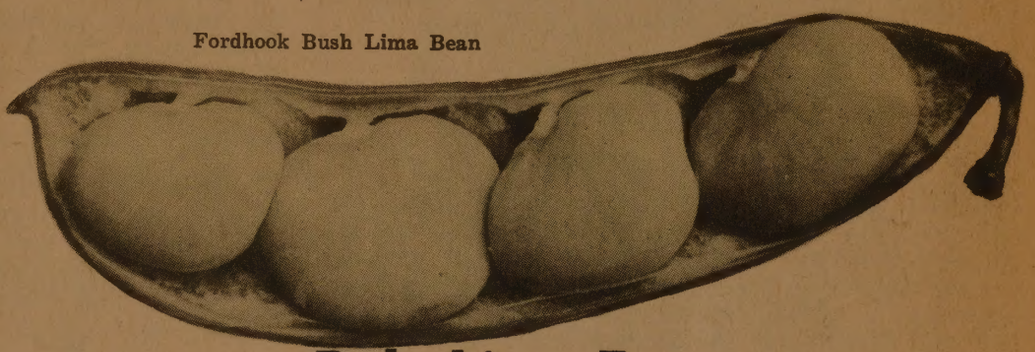
IMPROVED BUSH. 75 days. An improvement over Burpee Bush. Very productive with pods measuring 5 in. long and containing 3 or 4 flat beans that are thicker than those of Burpee Bush and of a greener color.

SUPERBA GIANT PODDED. 75 days. The largest-podded Bush Lima. Possesses all the good qualities of Pole Limas and has a similar delicious flavor. Large, upright plants 2 ft. tall. The pods are 5 in. long and contain 4 or 5 thick, flat beans.

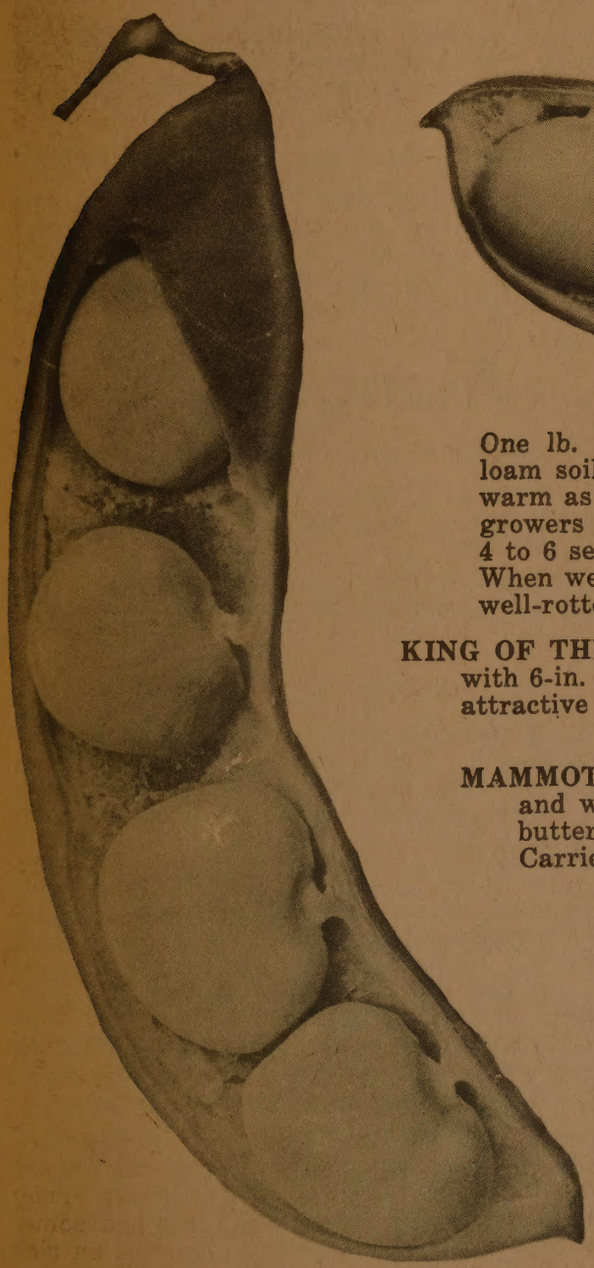
DIXIE WHITE BUTTER PEA. 72 days. Small berried bush lima bean. Plant bushy 18 in. tall and prolific. Straight oval pods 2 in. long with very small, thick beans.

HENDERSON'S BUSH. 65 days. The original Bush Lima called "Dwarf Butter Bean" in the South. The popular **Baby Lima** used by canners and as dry shell beans. Small, erect, bushy plants; very early. The 3 in. pods contain 3 or 4 small, flat beans.

JACKSON WONDER or CALICO BUSH. 65 days. Resembles Henderson's Bush. Very early, prolific, drought resistant. Brown seeds dabbled purple.



Fordhook Bush Lima Bean



King of the Garden Pole Lima Bean

Pole Lima Beans

One lb. for 100 hills; 30 lb. per acre. Pole limas require a rich loam soil and should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm as they are less hardy than bush varieties. They are vigorous growers and require tall strong poles set 4 ft. apart each way. Plant 4 to 6 seeds around each, placed eye-down, and cover 1½-2 in. deep. When well started thin to 3 strongest plants to each pole. Use rich, well-rotted compost to each hill and cultivate often.

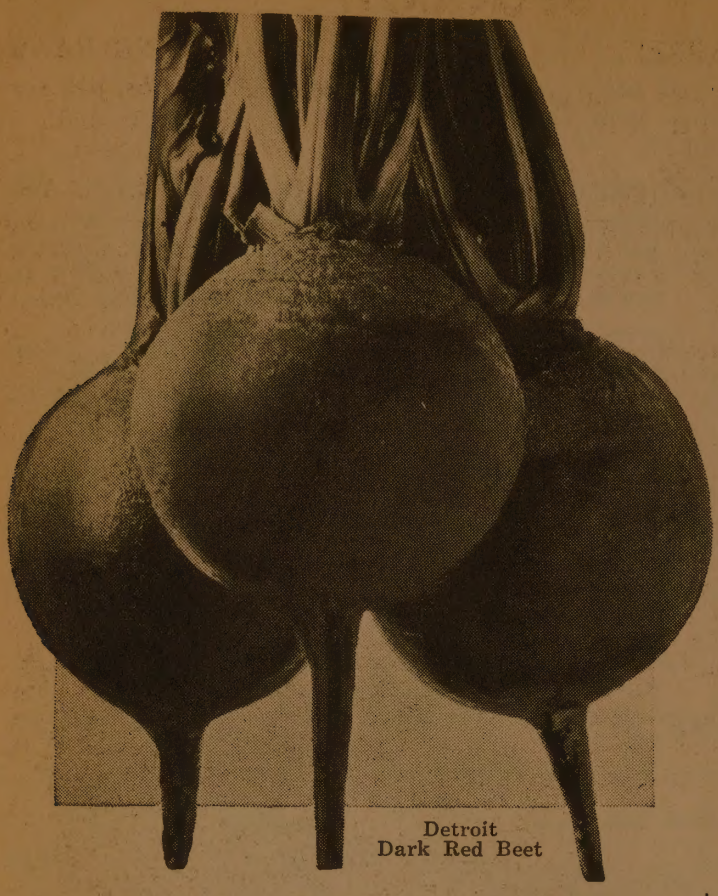
KING OF THE GARDEN. 88 days. Vigorous and remarkably productive with 6-in. pods containing 4 or 5 light green, flat beans that retain their attractive color after cooking. Climbs to a height of from 7 to 9 ft.

MAMMOTH PODDED IDEAL. 90 days. Extra large pods, 7 in. long, and well filled with 5 or 6 large, flat, pale green beans of a rich buttery flavor. Has the largest pods of all and outyields all others. Carries its pods 6 to 8 in each bunch. Easily shelled and handsome.

CAROLINA, SIEVA, or SMALL WHITE. 77 days. Well known in the South as the **Pole Butter Bean** with the pods resembling those of Henderson's Bush. Very early, continuous, and more productive than any of the large Limas. Pods 3 in. long, containing 3 or 4 small, flat beans.

FLORIDA SPECKLED BUTTER. 78 days. Very popular in the South because it adapts itself to adverse seasonal conditions. Has all the characteristics of Sieva but the seeds are creamy white with variegated brown and black markings. Excellent green shelled or in the dry stage.

Sweet, Delicious **Table Beets**



Detroit
Dark Red Beet

2 Ozs. per 100 Ft.; 8 to 12 Lbs. per Acre

Culture—Little skill is necessary for the cultivation of this root vegetable. For an early crop dig or plough deep and manure well. Plant seed as early in the Spring as the soil will permit working. Sow in rows 1½ to 2 ft. apart, ½ to 1 in. deep, pressing the soil firmly over the seed. As soon as the beets have formed a few leaves, thin out to 3 to 4 ins. apart in the row. Cultivate and weed frequently. To enjoy delicious beets, pull quite young when about 2 ins. in diameter. Successive sowings can be made until late July. The roots will continue to develop until the end of October. Early beets become too tough to carry over the Winter and we recommend planting main crop varieties if intended for Winter storing, such as Detroit, Winter Keeper and Half Long Blood, 2 months after the early sowings. On the approach of frost, take up the roots and cut the leaves off 2 ins. above the crown, store them in pits secure from frost, or cover with earth or sand in a cool, dry cellar.

DETROIT DARK RED

55 Days—This splendid second early beet we highly recommend as the outstanding variety for home and market garden use. Tops small and upright in growth. Fine for market bunching. Roots globular, very smooth, with small tap roots; flesh deep ox-blood with inconspicuous zoning of slightly lighter hue. Used by canners because of its good deep red color.

EARLY WONDER

55 Days—One of the earliest bunch beets in cultivation, a splendid variety for truckers and shippers as a first early variety; also for late planting. Roots semi-globular with a small tap root; flesh blood red with zoning of a lighter red; tender, smooth and sweet.

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN

55 Days—A very fine selection of the Crosby's Egyptian that will please the most critical. Tops erect and medium small. Roots semi-globular, flesh dark vermilion red with zones a trifle lighter in shade. Very tender and uniformly sweet quality. It is a rapid grower, attaining a salable size quicker than most sorts.

EARLY DARK BLOOD TURNIP

55 Days—A popular variety for all-around use. Roots round, slightly flattened; flesh dark red. Very sweet and delicious in flavor. It is adapted for Summer or Winter use.

LUTZ'S GREEN LEAF OR WINTER KEEPER

70 Days—An excellent late variety for Fall and Winter use. Leaves glossy green suitable for "greens." Roots half long, top-shaped; flesh rich, dark red without zones. Always a tender, sweet beet whether pulled young or old. A splendid winter keeper.

Mangels

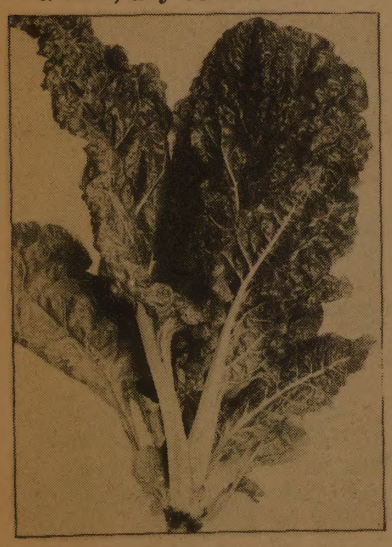
2Ozs. per 100 Ft.; 8 to 10 lbs. per Acre

The roots excel as a Winter keeper, giving an immense yield of food at small cost for cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry.

Culture—Plant the same as for table beets except that the rows should be 2½ ft. apart and thinned to 6 ins. apart.

MAMMOTH LONG RED

110 Days—Adapted to deep, rich soil. The production is enormous, a single root weighing from 25 to 30 pounds with yields of 30 to 50 tons per acre. Roots long and tapering, grow half above ground; color light red; flesh white with rose tinge.



Lucullus Swiss Chard

SWISS CHARD

Two oz. per 100 ft.; 8 to 10 lb. per acre

Takes the place of spinach during the hot summer and fall periods and tastes much the same. The white stalks and ribs may be prepared in the same way as Asparagus. Sow ½ to 1 in. deep in rich, well-prepared soil early in spring with 2 ft. between rows. Thin to 6 in. Cultivate frequently and use before fully grown. By picking the outer leaves only the center will continue to produce until frost.

LUCULLUS. 50 days. The largest and most popular. Strong, erect plants with broad, heavily crumpled, light green leaves and faint green mid-rib.

LARGE RIBBED WHITE. 50 days. This has large, almost flat leaves of medium green color, and a large, broad mid-rib in the center of each.

Prices see page 2

Broccoli

Long Island Improved Brussels Sprouts

CALABRESE

1 Oz. for 2,000 Plants; 4 Ozs. per Acre

Culture—Sow seed ½ in. deep in frames early in the spring or outdoors in the open ground in May and transplant like Cabbage, 1½ to 2 ft. apart in rows 2 to 3 ft. apart.

90 Days—The leading and popular variety used by market gardeners, shippers and in home gardens. This true type produces a bluish, green head at the center of the plant. After this head is cut many branches and smaller lateral heads appear which are as desirable as the first head. Continues to bear until frost. Can be cooked and served like either Asparagus or Cauliflower. It has a distinctive flavor; very tasty and palatable.

FALL AND SPRING RAAB

1 oz. per 100 Ft.; 2 Lbs. per Acre

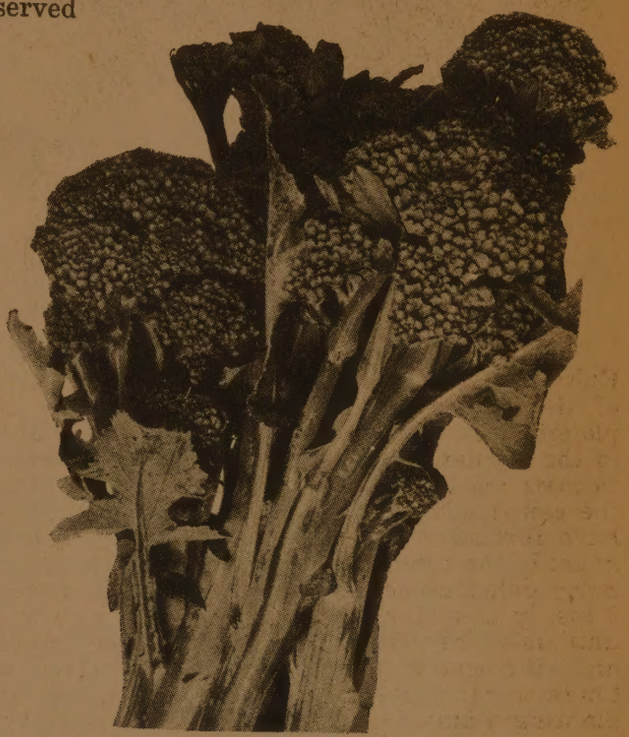
Culture—Sow thinly in drills ½ in. deep, 1½ to 2 ft. apart.

SPRING BROCCOLI RAAB

40 Days—This variety will not winter over and must be planted in the Spring. It is grown for tops and tender flower shoots used as greens. Leaves are smooth and strap leaved. The plant withstands the heat of late Spring making it a profitable green to follow the Fall Raab.

FALL BROCCOLI RAAB

Plant in the Fall. The leafy turnip type shoots are used as greens. Will Winter over for early Spring greens.



Broccoli Calabrese

Brussels Sprouts

One oz. for 3000 plants; 4 oz. per acre. A most popular late fall and winter vegetable, more delicious and delicate than cabbage. The sprouts form around the stalk of the plant. Does well wherever late cabbage is a success and requires identical methods of culture.
The sprouts measure 1 to 1½ in. in diameter and reach full size in late autumn. They are most delicious after they have been touched by frost.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. 125 days. By far the best variety for home growing and market. The plants grow 2 ft. tall and are very robust with practically the entire stem solidly set with sprouts that mature from the base upward.

CAULIFLOWER

One oz. for 2000 plants. Cauliflower requires a deep, rich soil with good drainage but not inclined to dry out quickly. For an early crop sow ½ in. deep in the hotbed in January or February and set out when the ground is free from frost. Space rows 2½ ft., and plants 1½ to 2 ft. apart. For fall crop sow June 1 and transplant about July 15. Gather leaves over heads when 4 in. across and tie at the top to blanch the growing heads.

EARLY SNOWBALL. 57 days from plants. This is without doubt the best of all and for that reason is widely used for market and home growing. Extra early and a dependable header. Also well adapted to winter use and forcing. The dwarf, compact plants allow close planting. Heads are large, measuring 6 to 8 in. across. They are solid, uniform, snow white, and free from defects.

Early Snowball Cauliflower

Prices see pages 2 and 3

All Season's Cabbage

Early and Midseason

Cabbage

1 Oz. for 2000 Plants; 4 Ozs. per Acre

Culture—For early Cabbage sow ½ in. deep under glass toward the end of February and as the plants grow, harden them to the full exposure of the air, protecting them from frost until the early Spring, when they should be transplanted into rows 2 to 3 ft. apart and 18 ins. in the row.

For late Cabbage sow in the open ground from the middle to the end of Spring and set the plants out in June or July during moist weather, giving them a thorough watering at time of removal. Plant 3 ft. apart and 2 ft. in the row. Seedlings from late sowings are often destroyed by the cabbage fly, which necessitates sowing sufficient seed for surplus plants.

For Fall-grown plants sow the seed in September. In mild climates they should be planted out late in Autumn, to remain for heading. In cold latitudes they must be protected in cold frames and transplanted in the open ground early in Spring. Good heads, of course, can only be obtained when the ground has been well worked and highly fertilized. In setting out, cover to the first leaf-stems so that the stem is all under ground. Cultivate frequently to maintain moisture.

GOLDEN ACRE

65 Days from Plants—A real money cabbage. Its excellent quality and uniformity commands a price. An extra early Copenhagen Market Type, several days earlier, and used by truckers for the earliest markets. The heads are not quite so large as the Copenhagen, but more uniformly round. The stems are very short.

COPENHAGEN EARLY MARKET

70 Days from Plants—The largest early round-headed variety, maturing uniformly so that the entire crop is ready for cutting at one time. Splendid for early shippers, market and home gardeners. Plant small, compact, allowing very close planting. Stem short, heads solid, round, 6 to 7 ins. in diam-

MARION MARKET

80 Days from Plants—A mid-season yellows-resistant strain of Copenhagen Market, maturing about 10 days later. Heads round, solid and excellent in quality.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH

90 Days from Plants—Our stock of this popular variety is sold in sealed packages only. Similar to Late Flat Dutch, but earlier with heads averaging a little smaller. A sure header and heat-resistant. The heads are large and flat, 6 ins. deep, firm and keep well. Extensively planted, especially in the South.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

70 Days from Plants—The finest strain of this most popular and extensively used early Cabbage. The demand is great in all markets and it is more largely grown than all the other first early cabbages combined. Plants small with short stems permitting close setting in the row. Heads of medium size, conical in shape, extremely solid with little outside foliage, and excellent in quality. Its exceeding hardiness and assurance of always forming a fine solid head, makes it the most profitable early variety to grow.

CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD

75 Days from Plants—This variety has all the fine qualities of the Early Jersey Wakefield, with heads much larger, less pointed and remarkably uniform in size and shape. About a week later than Jersey Wakefield and very popular with market gardeners and shippers in the South.

EARLY ROUND DUTCH

72 Days from Plants—An excellent Cabbage used for early shipping and by truckers for local markets. Plants compact, small, with short stems. Heads firm, almost ball-shaped, slightly flattened at top, frequently 7 to 8 ins. across, 6 ins. deep and weigh 4½ to 5 lbs. Fine grained and nicely flavored.

WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS

90 Days from Plants—A splendid midseason yellows-resistant strain with flattened globe heads.

ALL HEAD EARLY

80 Days from Plants—One of the earliest of the large heading Summer varieties and we recommend it highly for home and market garden. Equally good for Summer as well as Winter keeper. Its uniformity in size and color make it valuable for kraut.

ALL SEASONS

90 Days from Plants—One of the best general purpose cabbages that can be raised either for an early, intermediate or late crop. Remarkably thrifty in hot dry weather and a sure header. Excellent quality, a good keeper and very popular with makers of kraut. Heads are large; very solid; 7 ins. deep, fine grain and remain perfect a long time.

Chinese Cabbage

1 Ounce Will Plant 500 ft.

Culture—Sow about the same time as turnips and other Fall vegetables in rows 2½ ft. apart, thinning to 12 ins. in the rows. Too early planting shoot to seed. Excellent for salads.

CHIHILI

60 Days—The earliest and surest heading variety. Torpedo-shaped heads 18 ins. tall, 4 ins. thick, tapering near the top. Well blanched, solid and compact.

WONG BOK

70 Days—Short broad, oval heads about 8 ins. in diameter. Well blanched, tender and of excellent quality.

Late or Winter Cabbage

Late Flat Dutch Cabbage

DANISH BALL HEAD

110 Days from Plants—The famous cabbage of Denmark is now the leading and most widely used of late Cabbages. It is well known by every trucker, private gardener, shipper and kraut manufacturer. The outstanding merit of this Ball Head type is its wonderful keeping quality in storage. A supply can be had until Spring as fine and solid as when put away. Although not adapted for growing in all parts of the South, it is widely used in the mountain districts. Our stock is the same strain that we have furnished for years, very uniform and dependable. Heads very attractive, deep round, extremely solid, fine growing, medium size, weighing 7 to 9 pounds.

LATE FLAT DUTCH

105 Days from Plants—This celebrated variety has been grown by us for many years and is the result of continued care to develop and maintain the good qualities which have made it the most popular variety for a main crop. The beautiful heads are extremely large, flat and solid, 12 to 14 ins. across and 7 ins. deep, weighing 12 to 15 pounds or more. Our strain has no equal and is esteemed one of the best late Fall and Winter cabbages. A good keeper and shipper.

PENN STATE BALL HEAD

110 Days from Plants—A special strain developed by Dr. C. E. Myers of Pennsylvania State College. Experimental check-up shows this strain to be superior in productivity and uniformity. It has a record of 20 tons per acre against an average yield of 12 tons per acre from other strains of the Ball Head type.

WISCONSIN HOLLANDER No. 8

110 Days from Plants—A late yellows-resistant strain of Danish Ball Head with the same characteristics. Splendid late cabbage for storage, shiping or kraut manufacturers.

Savoy Cabbage

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. 90 days from plants. A real table delicacy producing beautiful heads with curled leaves. The plants are short-stemmed and compact. The heads are nearly round, solid, and have a delightful mild flavor when touched by frost.

Red Cabbage

MAMMOTH RED ROCK

100 Days from Plants—The largest and best red cabbage and a splendid Winter keeper. Heads round, solid as a rock, 7 ins. in diameter, weighing 8 to 10 lbs. Color a deep purplish red.

Chicory

½ Oz. per 100 Ft.; 4 Lbs. per Acre

ASPARAGUS or Cicoria Catalogna. This is the Italian Dandelion, a tasty salad plant with tender leaves and seed stalks that have a dandelion-like flavor.

WITLOOF or FRENCH ENDIVE 110 days. A very tasty winter salad easily forced in a warm room or cellar from roots grown in the garden during the preceding season. Sow in spring in rows a foot apart and lift when fall frost arrives. Trim to 9 in. and cut off foliage an inch above crown. Plant in boxes or pots and cover with 5 in. of sand or soil. Keep well watered. Use when sprouts break through the top.

Large-Rooted MAGDEBURG. 100 days. The mature roots are dried, ground, and roasted as a coffee substitute or for flavoring same.. Sow ½ in. deep in early spring with 2 ft. between rows. Thin to 3 in.

Corn Salad

LARGE LEAVED. 45 days. One oz. to 35 ft. A tasty salad plant with oval, light green leaves. Sow early in spring, ½ in. deep, in rows a foot apart. Ready in 6 weeks when the leaves should be pulled, not cut.

Cress

CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS

40 Days—Small, deep green, curly leaves with a pungent taste. Used for garnishing and as a salad.

Culture—Sow in the Spring ¼ in. deep in rows a foot apart, and thin to 3 ins. apart. Frequent sowing should be made, as it quickly turns to seed.

UPLAND

60 Days—Resembles and has the flavor of water cress. It will grow in any good moist soil and produce an abundance of leaves even in dry weather.

WATER CRESS

50 Days—An aquatic plant with long stems and small oval leaves with a delicious pungent flavor. The leaves and stems are highly esteemed for salads or garnishing.

Culture—Sow the seed in gravelly, mucky lands along the edges of shallow running streams. Once established, they increase rapidly by root extension.

Cantaloupes or Muskmelon

Pride of Wisconsin Cantaloupe

PRIDE OF WISCONSIN

85 Days—An excellent melon in demand among home gardeners, road-side markets, truckers and shippers. It is one of the sweetest melons grown and under favorable conditions it will produce 5 to 7 perfect fruits on one vine. The rind is tough, the deep salmon flesh is firm and it stands handling and shipping well. The fruits are medium size, almost round, 6½ ins. long, 6 ins. in diameter and very heavy due to the thickness of the flesh and the small triangular seed cavity. Skin a pearly gray color with a faint rib, heavily covered with a distinctive netting.

HALE'S BEST No. 36

80 Days—Hale's Best is now outstanding as the popular choice for truckers and shippers for all season shipping. Possesses earliness, sweetness, and an attractive shape ideal for packing in containers. It is money maker for all since it meets the approval of the consumer. Fruits oval, 6½ ins. long, 5 ins. in diameter, densely covered with medium heavy netting and almost entirely without ribs. The small seed cavity is surrounded by thick salmon orange flesh, firm, fine grained, and richly flavored.

HALE'S BEST, JUMBO

83 Days—A large-fruited strain of Hale's Best. An early melon especially popular in the South for shipping northern markets. Fruits oval, 6 to 7½ ins., 5 to 6 lbs., heavily netted and more ribbed than No. 36. Flesh thick, salmon-orange, sweet and of excellent quality.

Orange or Salmon Fleshed Varieties

1 Oz. to 50 Hills; 3 lbs. per Acre

Culture—Cantaloupes require warm soil, either light sandy or a well-drained loam, enriched with manure or fertilizer. Do not plant until the weather becomes real warm. In preparing the soil we recommend making the hills 4 to 5 ft. apart each way, using two shovelfuls of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil under each hill. Drop 8 seeds per raised hill ¾ in. deep, and thin by cutting off the surplus plants just below the surface, instead of pulling them, allowing the three strongest seedling to remain. Where Summers are short, seed can be planted indoors in hotbeds and transplanted when weather permits. Until runners interfere, frequent but shallow cultivation is necessary. It is important not to disturb the roots. When a foot long, pinch off the ends of the vines to throw increased strength into the roots and thus make them bear better.

HEARTS OF GOLD OR IMPROVED HOODOO

92 Days—A medium-sized melon, very vigorous and a heavy cropper with a tough rind which is ideal for shipping and used extensively for that purpose. It is also a home garden favorite. Fruits uniform, round, 6 ins. long, 6 ins. in diameter, slightly ribbed, covered with a fine, dense grey netting. Small seed cavity with flesh thick, deep salmon pink, juicy and sweet, ripening close to the rind.

Green Fleshed Varieties

GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD

92 Days—The most widely known of all cantaloupes, reselected from the famous Netted Gem introduced from Pennsylvania to Colorado where it attained perfection in shape and netting. It became famous as a shipping variety and is now more generally known as the Rocky Ford. Very productive, uniform in size and shape. A favorite for home gardens, market and shipping. Fruits almost round, small, 5½ to 6 ins. in diameter with no ribs and completely covered with hard, gray netting. Flesh green with narrow gold lining next to the seed cavity. Thick, juicy, and of a sweet, spicy flavor.

HONEY DEW

112 Days—This fine melon is entirely distinct and has taken front rank at all produce stands where it is recognized, bought and served by name, "Honey Dew." It requires a long season to mature and if grown in a northern latitude it must be started indoors or in frames and transplanted outdoors at the proper time. Fruits are large, perfectly round, 9 ins. long, 8½ ins. in diameter. An excellent shipper and keeper with skin smooth and a light cream when ripe. Flesh light green, thick, ripening to the rind; juicy and mellow with the distinctive sweetness of honey.

IMPROVED EARLY JENNY LIND

82 Days—An old favorite and a dandy home garden melon considered one of the best and sweetest grown. Very early with small, flat fruits, 4 ins. long, 3 ins. in diameter with heavy netting on the ribs.

Prices see page 3

Carrots

1 Oz. per 100 Ft.; 3 to 5 lbs. per Acre

Culture—Carrots require a deep, rich, light, friable soil, well-manured. If the ground is not in this condition it should be dug deep and well broken the year previous; being sure to well pulverize the soil as in all shallow or hard soils the roots fork or divide, injuring both their size and quality. For an early crop, sow the seeds early in the spring as soon as the soil can be prepared. Plant ½ an in. deep in rows, 1 to 2 ft. apart and thinning out seedlings to stand 1 to 3 ins. apart in the row. Make repeated sowings every two weeks until the middle of June. Frequent stirring of the soil is very essential to the growth of the roots. Carrot is slow to germinate and should the surface of the soil become baked before the young plants appear, loosen it by gentle raking. May to June is the period to sow for a main crop.

Danvers Half Long Carrot

DANVERS HALF-LONG

75 Days—One of the favorite main crop varieties known by all. Very productive and used extensively by market gardeners, shippers and home gardeners. Roots bright deep orange, 6 to 7 ins. long, 1¾ ins. thick, broad shoulders tapering to a blunt point. Flesh bright orange, tender, rich in flavor and very sweet.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE

88 Days—A well known, heavy yielder and much used for a general crop. Useful for both table and stock feeding. Roots red-orange, 12 ins. long, 2 ins. thick, tapered to a point. Flesh red orange with core of a lighter shade

HALF LONG SCARLET NANTES

68 Days—An excellent bunching carrot. Roots a beautiful scarlet-orange, cylindrical, 7 ins. long, 1¼ ins. thick, blunt ended. Flesh reddish orange, core inconspicuous, crisp, tender and a mild, delicate flavor.

CHANTENAY

72 Days—Market gardeners know this to be the perfect carrot and one of the most salable market varieties. An excellent, all-purpose sort earlier than the Danvers and a heavy cropper. Desirable for home and market gardeners and shippers. Roots deep orange, smooth, 5 to 6 ins. long, 2¼ ins. thick, broad shoulders gradually tapering and stump-rooted at the lower end. Flesh deep orange with distinct core.

IMPERATOR

77 Days—A fine flavored variety bred for market gardeners and shippers to meet the demand for a long shipping carrot. Roots deep, rich orange, smooth, 7 to 8 ins. long, 1½ ins. in diameter, with sloping shoulders uniformly tapered to a semi-blunt end. Flesh rich orange color throughout, fine grained and tender. Imperator is a streamlined, slender carrot which requires a deep soil for best development. None better for home gardeners.

Celery

1 Oz. for 6,000 Plants; 4 Ozs. per Acre

Culture—As soon as the ground is workable, sow ¼ in. deep in open seed beds richly prepared and finely pulverized.

Celery seed germinates slowly and will sprout at low temperatures, but it needs constant and abundant moisture. Thin seedlings to an inch apart and trim tops before transplanting so as to have nice stocky plants. Transplant June or July, using rich well-manured soil and plant in rows 3 to 4 ft. apart and 6 ins. apart in the row. Firm the soil around the young roots, keep free from weeds and provide liberal water in dry weather throughout the growing season. To blanch, earth up gradually in the Fall, taking care that no earth falls into the hearts and never hoe while wet, as it will cause rust. Repeat until only the tops can be seen. Boards, celery paper or paper cylinders are other methods of blanching the stalks.

WONDERFUL OR GOLDEN PLUME

110 Days—As the name applies, this is a really wonderful celery with unquestionable merit in quality, flavor, sweetness and size. The ideal variety for home and market garden planting. Very profitable for nearby markets and a perfect shipper to distant markets. It grows well on muck and upland and is absolutely the earliest celery grown. Plants medium height with compact, full heart. Stalks solid, thick and broad, free from strings and blanches readily to golden yellow.

GIANT PASCAL

135 Days—Considered by many the late standard variety for Winter use. Plants large, stocky with rich dark green leaves. Stalks long, thick and solid, tender, brittle and a very rich nutty flavor. The stalks are green, but after earthing up they become an attractive creamy white.

EMPEROR OR FORDHOOK

130 Days—One of the finest and largest Winter varieties for home garden and nearby markets. Plants dwarf, stocky and much easier to blanch than the taller growing varieties. Foliage dark green, resistant to disease and insect attacks. Stalks smooth, solid, thick and broad. They blanch from a dark green color to a beautiful silvery white with a tender full heart in the center.

Prices see page 3

Collards

1 Oz. for 2,000 Plants; 4 Ozs. per Acre

The collard is better known in the South where it originated and where it is cultivated very extensively for "greens." It is well adapted to that country and is always a sure crop. It is a species of cabbage producing a mass of leaves and a loose head. The leaves are stripped off and used as they form. The plant continues growing and finally heads. It is hardier and easier to grow than cabbage.

Culture—From Spring to Fall sow the seed ½ in. deep in rows, transplanting 1½ to 2 ft. apart in 2½ ft. rows; or sow where the plants are to remain and when well started thin out. Cultivate like cabbage. The crop is much improved by a touch of frost.

CABBAGE OR HEADING

80 Days—An improved type producing compact plants 1½ to 2 ft. high with large clusters of loose leaves forming a small head, which can be left on the plants all winter and used as needed. Flavor is fine.

GEORGIA OR SOUTHERN

80 Days—This variety grows 2 to 3 ft. high and forms a cluster of large, thick, tender leaves. Withstands heat, cold weather and adverse soil conditions.

Celeriac

Turnip Rooted Celery

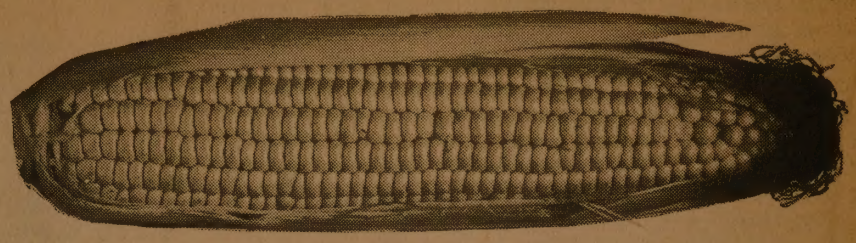
1 Oz. Will Produce 6,000 Plants

GIANT PRAGUE

120 Days—This vegetable is grown exclusively for its roots which are turnip-shaped; very smooth and tender, good winter keeper. Culture is the same as celery except it does not require blanching, the tops being of no use except for flavoring. Boiled and prepared as a salad, it has a rich celery flavor. Also used in soups, stews and raw salads.

White Sweet Corn

1 Lb. Will Plant 100 Hills or 200 Ft. of Row; 12 Lbs. per Acre



Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Corn

Culture—Plant about the middle of May when the ground is warm; otherwise it is likely to rot in cold ground. Prepare the soil deeply and thoroughly before planting, then plant in hills three feet apart each way. Dwarf varieties can be planted closer.

Place a shoveful of manure or a handful of phosphate in each hill, drop 5 or 6 grains to a hill. Cover about 1 in. deep and when up thin out to three of the strongest plants. If planted in rows, have the rows 3 to 4 ft. apart, dropping the seed 6 ins. apart in the row. Thorough cultivation is necessary until the tassels appear.

Delicious tender corn served shortly after picking is one of the home gardener's delight.

SIXTY DAY EARLY WHITE MARKET

60 Days—A profitable variety to use for a first early market or home garden corn. Stalks 4 to 5 ft. Ears tapered 6 to 7 ins. with 10 to 16 rows. Kernels dull white, medium breadth and depth, good flavor and quality.

HOWLING MOB

85 Days—A fine second early corn, delicious in flavor. It grows 6 to 7 ft.; prolific, producing two ears to the stalk. Ears large, 12 to 16 rowed, 7 to 8 ins. long, thick butts and strong husks. Kernels clear white and plump.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN OR SHOE PEG

93 Days—This delicious and popular late variety is especially recommended for canning and the home garden. No variety equals it for sweetness or delicacy of flavor. Stalks 7 to 8 ft.; often with two ears. Ears 7 to 8 ins. long set with deep, narrow, pure white kernels irregularly arranged on the cob.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

95 Days—This is the most popular and reliable of all varieties. Although not an early sort, it is considered the standard for table use. Used extensively for home, market garden and canning. Stalks very sturdy, 8 to 10 ft. Ears 2½ ins. thick, 8 to 9½ ins. long, 16 to 20 rowed with kernels white, deep, medium in width, sweet and tender. This good old reliable variety has been grown for a century. Our stock is carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration of the evergreen character of this best of all late sorts.

MONEY MAKER

100 Days—Late, consequently demands early planting. Grains large, broad and shallow, set close on the ear, averaging 8 to 12 rows on the ear. Produces never less than two attractive ears to the stalks, generally three, sometimes four and therefore well named. Height of stalk 7 to 7½ ft. The ears remain in milky condition longer than any other variety. Tender and honey-sweet.

Pop Corn

Grow Your Own

WHITE RICE

110 Days—Pearly white kernels popping a pure white. Stalks 5 ft. Ears 6 ins.

GOLDEN QUEEN

115 Days—Golden yellow kernels popping a creamy white. Stalks 5 ft. Ears 6 ins.

Choice Garden Corn

for Roasting Ears

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. 75 days. The favorite in the South, planted very early or late. 7 ft. tall; excellent foliage for early fodder. Ears 10 in. with 12 to 16 rows of white kernels.

IDEAL or LARGE EARLY ADAMS. 75 days. Very hardy for early planting and much used in the South. Stalks 6 ft. tall, 8-in ears with 12 to 14 rows of white sweet kernels.

Prices see page 3

Yellow Hybrid Sweet Corn

Disease and Wind Resistant—High Yielding—Sweeter

Improved breeding methods have made possible Hybrids which are substantially superior to the standard open pollinated varieties and are highly resistant to wilt.

Golden Cross Bantam Hybrid Corn

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM

86 Days—This is the most popular of all the hybrid corns and continues to be our largest seller A midseason variety about a week later than Golden Bantam. Excellent for home and market gardeners and well adapted to Canner's use. Stalks 6 ft. Ears very uniform, 8 to 9 ins. long, with 10 to 14 rows of light yellow kernels filled with delicious, sweet pulp.

SIXTY DAY EARLY YELLOW

60 to 64 Days — The earliest and sweetest variety we know. Our choice for the early home garden as well as a profitable market garden variety. A better quality ear than open pollinated 60 Day Yellow and the yield is twice as large. Heavy stalks 5 ft. Ears 7 ins., uniform, well filled with 12 to 14 rows of light yellow kernels.

MARCROSS 13.6

70 Days—An extra early hybrid for the market gardener. Stalks 4½ ft. Ears 6½ ins. long with 12 to 14 rows of medium yellow kernels.

GOLDEN BEAUTY

70 Days—All American Winner. A valuable early variety recommended for short season areas. A heavy yielder of good quality and attractive appearance and color. Stalks 5 ft. Ears 6 to 7 ins. long, with 12 to 14 rows of golden yellow kernels.

White Hybrid

EVERGREEN 14 x 13

95 Days—The most widely used sugar corn on the white corn market is Stowell's Evergreen. The same type can now be had in the high yielding hybrid. More advantageous to the grower, is the increased uniformity of maturity and type, having good corn on every ear. Stalks 9 ft. Ears 8 to 9 ins. long with 14 to 18 rows of pure white, delicious kernels.

WHITE CROSS BANTAM

85 Days—A white kerneled companion to Golden Cross Bantam. Stalks 7 to 8 ft. Ears 8 to 9 ins. long with 12 to 14 rows of glistening white, kernels of fine sweet quality.

IOCHIEF. 93 days. Another All America Winner pronounced I-O-Chief and the only one ever to win a Gold Medal in this severe test. Stalks are 7 ft. tall, very vigorous, almost suckerless, with many of them bearing 2 ears. A success in dry or wet years. Ears are 8 to 9 in. long, lightly tapered, and well filled with 16 to 18 rows of bright golden yellow kernels as deliciously sweet and flavorful as anyone could imagine.

Sixty Day Early Yellow Hybrid Corn

Yellow Sweet Corn

GOLDEN BANTAM

80 Days—The most popular and best known of all the yellow sugar corns and has made a reputation for its earliness and delicious quality. It is used extensively for home gardeners, truckers and canners. Stalks dwarf, 4½ to 5 ft. Ears 6 to 7 ins. long, uniformly 8-rowed. Kernels broad, tender, sweet and fine flavor.

BANTAM EVERGREEN

89 Days—A cross between the Stowell's Evergreen and Golden Bantam, producing a medium late type that combines the size of the Evergreen ear with the rich golden yellow and delicious quality of the Bantam. Stalk 7 to 8 ft. Ears 14 to 18 rowed, 8 ins. long.

GOLDEN EARLY MARKET

57 to 60 Days—Especially desirable for the early gardener. In size and flavor it is equal to the Golden Bantam. Stalks 3 ft. Ears slightly pointed 6 to 7 ins. long with 10 to 12 rows of golden kernels.

IMPROVED GOLDEN BANTAM

88 Days—An excellent mid-season variety having the same delicious flavor of Golden Bantam but with longer ears and 10 to 14 rows of deeper kernels. Stalks 6 ft. Ears mostly cylindrical, 7 ins. long.

GOLDEN GIANT

88 Days—A mid-season variety. Well liked and much in demand for home and market garden planting. Stalks 7 ft. Ears rather thick at the butt, 12 to 16 rowed, 8 ins. long. Kernels deep creamy yellow, flavor rich and delicious.

Prices see page 3

Cucumbers

WHITE SPINED VARIETIES

1 Oz for 50 Hills; 2 lbs. per Acre

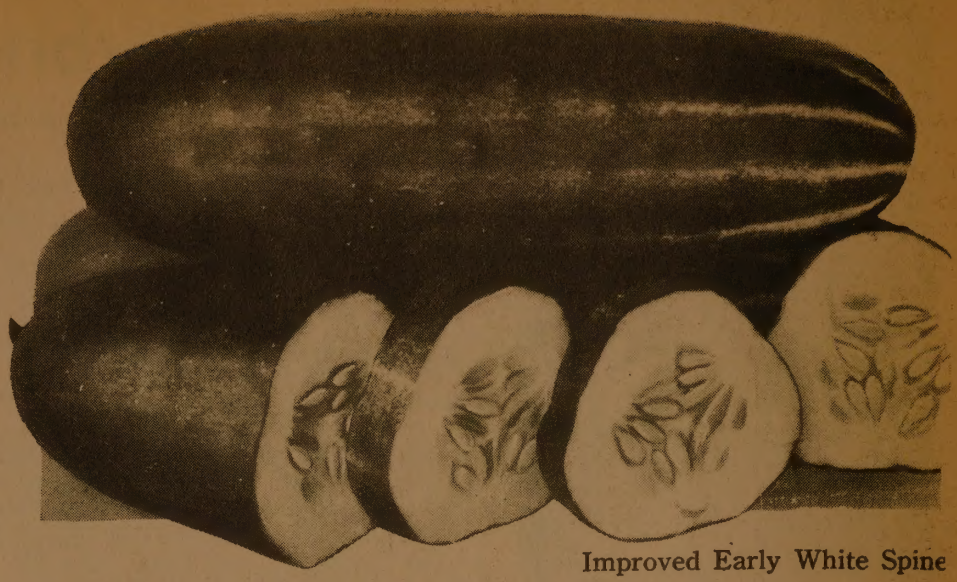
Culture—The cucumber delights in rich, light sandy or loamy soil. Delay planting until the weather becomes warm. Drop 10 to 12 seeds per raised hill, ½ in. deep, 4 to 5 ft. apart each way. When the plants begin to crowd and danger from the striped beetle is over, thin to three of the strongest plants per hill. Dust the plants as soon as they form leaves, with land plaster, tobacco dust, or slug shot to protect them from bugs. Give frequent but shallow cultivation up to the time they begin to run. For a succession plant at intervals up to July. They are usually planted during mid-summer for 2 to 3 in. pickles. The cucumber should be gathered when large enough to use; for if left to ripen, the plant stops bearing. Cut the stem instead of pulling the fruit to avoid injuring vine or fruit.

ASHLEY

60 Days—A heavy-yielding, downy mildew resistant variety of Marketer type developed primarily for spring and fall harvest in the southeast; well suited for main crop in other areas. Fruits 8 ins. trim and slender, tapering at both ends, uniform in shape and color.

MARKETER

65 Days—If you want extra fancy slicers for market try Marketer, the new streamlined cucumber. Fruits smooth, slender, dark green, 8 ins. long, 2½ ins. thick, straight and tapered.



Improved Early White Spine

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE. 60 days. One of the earliest and best, planted extensively in home gardens. Vigorous, productive, slightly tapered, semi-blunt ended, medium green fruits 8 to 9 in. long. Crisp, white flesh.

KIRBY "ORIGINAL STRAIN". 60 days. Beautiful fruits dark green from end to end, about 7 in. long, and perfectly cylindrical. Used by many packers of pickles and relishes because it retains its deep green color so well. Very productive and a good shipper. Fit well into jars.

STAYS GREEN or BLACK DIAMOND. 60 days. Dark green from stem to blossom end, very symmetrical, nearly square ended, very uniform, 6 to 8 in. long, and very thick.

STRAIGHT 8. 62 days. Ideal for home garden, market, and shipping; 8 in. long, 2 in. thick, straight, well-rounded ends. Produces a heavy crop of dark green fruits.

A. & C. or COLORADO. 60 days. Very dependable and a favorite of many large shippers. Vigorous and productive, with an abundance of fancy fruits 10 in. long and 2½ in. thick. Straight, slender, slightly tapered at both ends, retaining its dark green color almost to full size.

WHITE WONDER. 60 Days. Fruits are white at all stages of growth, 7 ins. long, 2½ ins. thick. Medium oval, with rounded ends. Flesh, crisp, very mild, used in salads and as a novelty.

Pickling Cucumbers

Black Spine Varieties

May also be used for slicing, except Gherkin

IMPROVED LONG GREEN

70 Days—A favorite variety for home garden use only and not recommended for the commercial or market garden trade. A very heavy cropper and hardy. Fruits dark green, 8 to 10 ins. long, 2 ins. thick, slightly tapered, rougher and more warted than other varieties. Used for slicing and making ripe pickles.

BOSTON PICKLE OR GREEN PROLIFIC

58 Days—A splendid pickler reselected with great care. Early and a prolific bearer. Fruits bright green, 6 ins. long, 2½ ins. thick, smooth and slightly tapered with blunt ends. An excellent pickling variety.

JERSEY PICKLE

55 Days—Pickles are a deep medium green, 6 ins. long, 2½ ins. thick, tapered with blunt ends.

OHIO M R 17

56 Days—A new Pickling Cucumber producing fruits over a long season and highly resistant to mosaic. Fruits 6 ins. long and 2½ ins. thick and a little darker green and more slender in the pickling stage than National.

EARLY CLUSTER

55 Days—Prolific and early, producing small fruits in clusters. Pale green in color, black spined, 5½ to 6 ins. long, 2½ ins. thick; chunky, uniform and very tasty.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN OR BURR

60 Days—Distinct from cucumber and used for very small pickles. Pick while young and tender and put in salt water until required for pickling. Fruits pale green, covered with prickly spines, oval and uniform, 1½ ins. long.

Prices see page 3

Endive—For Appetizing Salads

One half oz. per 100 ft.; 4 lb. per acre.

A wholesome and appetizing vegetable used primarily as a salad or garnish but also excellent as boiled greens. For an early crop sow about April 15; for main crop in late June. Plant ½ in. deep in rows 18 in. apart. When well started thin to stand 8 to 12 in. apart. When full grown tie the outer leaves together to blanch the heart.

Green Curled Endive

GREEN CURLED. 95 days. Large plants, 15 in. across, with finely cut, feathery, rich green leaves blanching creamy white.

FULL HEART BATAVIAN or Escarolle. 90 days. This popular variety grows as large as Green Curled but the leaves are broad, twisted, and waved. They make an up-right-spreading growth, closely bunched in the center, and blanching to a beautiful creamy white. As tasty as it looks.

Eggplant

One oz. for 1000 plants; 4 oz. per acre. Sow in hotbed or indoors in February or March, ½ in. deep. Keep warm and moist. Transplant to small pots when 2 to 3 in. tall. Set out when nights have turned warm, 2½ ft. apart in rich loamy soil.

BLACK BEAUTY. 81 days from plants. The most popular home garden sort and the earliest of the large-fruited kinds. Very desirable for early market. Retains its rich purplish black color and fine quality for a long time. Of low, bushy habit; spineless and very productive.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH. 85 days from plants. Upright, spineless plants; disease and drought resistant with long, thick, purple fruits.

Black Beauty Egg Plant

Fennel or Finnochio

FLORENCE or ITALIAN. 110 days. Celery-like stalks with bulbous base. Eaten raw or boiled with cream sauce. Sow in June or July, 1 oz. to 100 ft. Earth up later to blanch.

Leek

MAMMOTH or LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. 85 days. Thick 10-in. stems and large, broad, dark green leaves. Extra large, vigorous, mild, and tender. 1 oz. to 100 ft. Sow in rich soil in early spring, ½ in. deep. Thin to 3 in. in row.

Dandelion

One oz. per 100 ft., 5 lb. per acre. Sown in July and allowed to winter over will yield an early crop of tender leaves the following spring. Can also be sown in spring. Sow in rich soil, in drills 12-18 in. apart. Thin to stand 8 in. Keep well cultivated.

IMPROVED THICK-LEAVED. 60 days. The most profitable variety to grow, forming compact, upright plants composed of a rosette of large, broad, thick leaves. Reaches a diameter of 20 in.

Kohl Rabi

½ Oz. per 100 Ft.; 4 lbs. per Acre

This plant forms a turnip-shaped bulb above the ground on a cabbage-like root. Use when the bulbs are young and tender. Remove the outer skin before boiling and prepare the same way as turnips.

Culture—Plant in early Spring and at intervals of 10 days for a succession until hot weather. Sow in light rich soil, ½ in. deep in rows 18 ins. apart. When established, thin to 3 to 6 ins. in the row. Cultivate like cabbage.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA

55 to 60 Days—Plants dwarf, short-leaved with slender stems. Bulbs 2 to 3 ins. in diameter, globular, very light green. Flesh white, tender and crisp.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA

60 Days—Leaves dark green, stained purple. Bulbs purple with white flesh, very mild, crisp and tender.

Kale or Borecole

One oz. per 200 ft.; 3 lb. per acre. Healthful winter and spring greens boiled like spinach. Most tasty after touched by frost. Kale will succeed in almost any soil. Sow April to June, ½ in. deep, in rows 24 in. apart, and for large plants thin to 18 in. in the row. For spring use, sow in August or September and winter over under a light hay cover.

DWARF BLUE CURLED. 55 days. Broad plants, 9 to 12 in. across with finely fringed, very dark blue-green leaves. Exceptionally hardy.

DWARF SIBERIAN. 65 days. Large, deep bluish green leaves curled on the edges only. Of heavy texture. 12-16 in. tall.

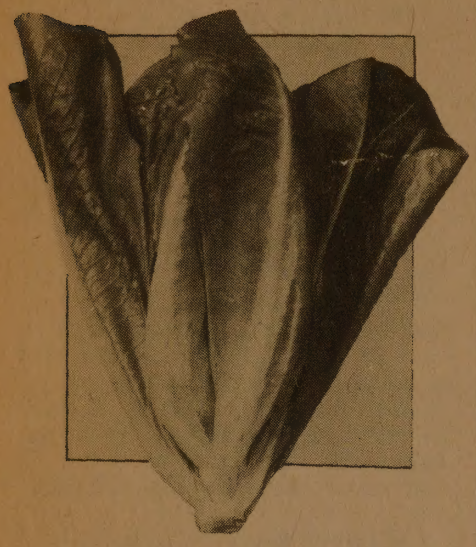
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale

DWARF GREEN CURLED. 55 days. We have an especially fine strain of this deeply curled, bright green variety. Low plants, 9 to 12 in. tall, and very broad. A hardy and very attractive quality variety.

Prices see pages 3 and 4

Romaine or Cos Lettuce

Culture—A distinct type of lettuce with torpedo shaped heads, upright and having long narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, brittle and distinctively mild in flavor. Sown at the same time and manner as head lettuce, it does not require as much room in the row. 6 to 8 ins. is sufficient.



Paris White Cos

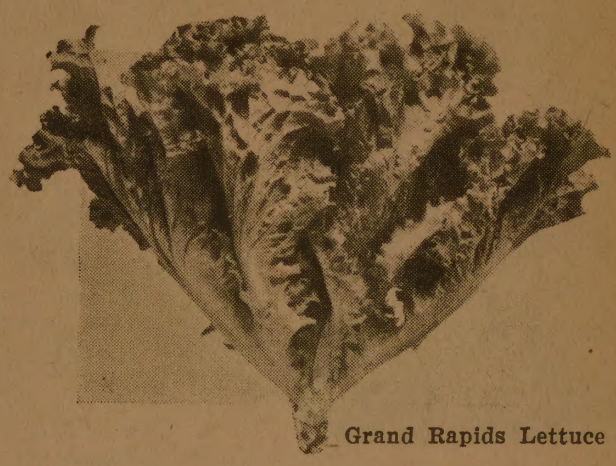
WHITE PARIS COS

65 Days—The best known and most popular Cos variety for home and market gardens. A medium large lettuce with long and narrow, smooth concave leaves forming a well-folded head of fine quality. Head compact, 8 in. tall, elongated, with inside leaves bleaching a greenish white. Crisp as celery, sweet, tender and of excellent flavor.

Big Boston Lettuce

Loose Leaf Lettuce

Culture—Leaf lettuce thrives on any good garden soil and is edible before the heading varieties are available. They produce a loose head of heavily curled and crumpled leaves, brittle, tasty and tender. Sow the same as head lettuce, but thin to an inch in the row, and when large enough for salad continue to thin as used. The tender soft leaves at this stage are delicious.



Grand Rapids Lettuce

BLACK SEEDED CURLED SIMPSON

50 Days—Our big seller in Pennsylvania. It grows quickly, is early, hardy, crisp, tender and deliciously flavored. The plant is large and compact with broad yellowish-green leaves crumpled and frilled on the edges.

SALAD BOWL

50 Days—All America Winner. Pick a head, wash it, place in a bowl, and you have an appetizing salad of crisp, tender leaves. Grows to large size, very slow to bolt to seed and resists heat and tip-burn better than any other non-heading lettuce. Leaves medium-green, long and deeply lobed. Seed black.

GRAND RAPIDS

50 Days—A very popular non-heading variety for greenhouse forcing or outdoors early in the season. Plants are large, compact and upright, forming a cluster of light green leaves, broad, wavy, fringed and very curly. It is handsome in appearance, very desirable for garnishing and the tasty eating quality of the soft leaf is sweet and tender. Seed black.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON

50 Days—Also known as Silesia. One of the oldest known and most generally used varieties for home gardens. Plants are early, hardy and quick growing; non-heading, forming a tight bunch of broad yellowish-green leaves crumpled and frilled on the edges. Seed white.

OAK LEAF

40 Days—The leaves are smooth and deeply lobed with the end lobe elongated to resemble the leaf of an oak tree. Plants form a tight bunch of dark green tender leaves. Withstands hot weather. Seed white.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD

50 Days—The name is misleading for this is a non-heading type. One of the best home garden varieties; early, quick growing and making a lot of good eating leaves, sweet and tender. Plants medium, with outside leaves shaded brownish red and inner leaves bright green, broad and frilled. Seed white.

Butterhead Varieties

BIG BOSTON

75 Days—Always reliable, it produces a quality head attractive for market and home use. Leaves glossy, smooth, wavy at the edge and slightly tinged with reddish brown. Plants are large and vigorous, producing creamy yellow, compact heads of medium size.

BIBB

54 Days—Very early maturing. Plants form a small rosette head. Leaves thick, tender, smooth, deep green outside, creamy yellow within.

Prices see page 4

Crisp-Head Lettuce

½Oz. per 100 Ft.; 3 lbs. per Acre

Black Seeded Iceberg Lettuce

Culture — Head lettuce is most tender and crisp when quickly grown and thus requires a well enriched soil, plenty of moisture, thorough cultivation and cool weather. A check in growth from lack of nourishment or moisture usually prevents heading. Lettuce is quite hardy and can be planted outdoors on the approach of Spring as soon as soil and weather conditions permit. Sow ½ in. deep in rows 18 ins. apart and thin out to stand 6 to 10 ins. apart in the row. If the larger heads crowd, thin out again and use as required. After the plants have made some growth, a light application of fertilizer such as nitrate of soda will give that vigor necessary to prevent any check in growth.

Lettuce seldom heads well in hot weather. It is best not to plant after May unless special care such as irrigation or artificial shading can be provided. For full use, sowing can again be made in August.

BLACK SEEDED ICEBERG
Bred to withstand Hot Weather

83 Days—The popularity of this superior strain is increasing rapidly since the outstanding merit to withstand heat during warm weather has not been overlooked by the home or market gardener who has tried this variety. The plants are hardy, rugged and slow to bolt to seed. The thick leaves are well folded producing large frames with solid, hard, well formed heads, medium light green in color. Deliciously crisp and sweet in flavor.

NEW YORK No. 12

75 Days—An early sure heading strain of New York used in shipping and well known in all markets as the standard Iceberg type. It is well adapted to mid-season maturity resisting hot dry weather. Forms a solid cabbage-like head with medium light green leaves slightly curled on the edges. Seed white.

ICEBERG

84 Days—Quite different from the shipping variety, New York, which is commonly called Iceberg by produce shippers and green grocers. A crisp heading late variety very desirable for home garden and for truckers serving local markets. It will not stand long distance shipping. Iceberg is large with wavy, fringed light green leaves tinged with brown at the edges. Heads compact, crumpled, white inside, crisp and sweet. Seed white.

GREAT LAKES

80 Days—All America Winner. A sure heading summer lettuce of the Iceberg type suitable for all sections and all seasons. It is remarkably slow to throw a seed head besides being resistant to tip burn. The leaves fold completely over the heads which are solid even before they attain full size. Fine for the home, garden and acclaimed highly by lettuce shippers. Seed white.

PREMIER GREAT LAKES

80 Days—All America Selection. An outstanding strain of lettuce developed by the Pennsylvania State College for smoothness, uniformity and lack of ribbiness. Heads round, large, solid, compact with fewer outer leaves. Slow bolting and highly resistant to tipburn and heat. Leaves dark green which are folded well over the top to give a high percentage of heads. Seed white.

IMPERIAL 847

83 Days—A California strain resembling other Iceberg types that is now popular with all lettuce growers and shippers in the east and south. Does well at any season of the year, stands hot weather and is resistant to brown blight. Large, crisp heading plants, with smooth, thick, medium light green leaves. Heads round, well folded, firm and hard. When grown on well prepared soil this lettuce will develop heads as good as any Iceberg type grown in the west. Seed black.

Mushroom Spawn

Mushrooms can be grown easily in a cellar, shed or greenhouse provided the moisture and temperature are uniform. Full directions in our "Mushroom Culture." Write for a copy, sent free on request.

LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE SPAWN

The finest spawn prepared in brick form which produces large creamy white mushrooms of excellent quality. Full cultural directions included with each order.

Prices see page 4

Southern
Giant Curled Mustard

Mustard

1 Oz. per 100 Ft.; 4 lbs. per Acre

The leaves are used as a salad or cooked as spinach and turnip tops. They are pungent, rich in flavor, tender and one of the most healthful and nourishing type of "greens." Tender when the leaves are 5 to 6 ins. long about 5 to 6 weeks after sowing.

Culture—Sow seed ½ in. deep in rows 1 ft. apart and thin to 4 to 6 ins. in the row. Mustard runs to seed quickly, it is advisable to plant very early in the Spring followed by successive plantings every two weeks until hot weather. For Fall use plant the latter part of August.

TENDERGREEN OR MUSTARD SPINACH

25 Days—An Oriental type which is very popular. It has a pleasant flavor, more like that of spinach but with a sweet and pungent taste. It is exceedingly early, ready for cutting in 3 to 4 weeks. The plants are slow to seed and resist hot dry weather as well as cold. Upright growth with broad, flat, smooth leaves; spoon-shaped and dark green.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED

35 Days—This beautiful curled variety is the most popular and used more than any other especially in the South. Vigorous, hardy and good quality. Leaves long and white, light green with a yellowish tinge, crumpled and frilled on the edges.

FLORIDA BROAD LEAF

40 Days—This is a smooth leaf variety growing upright with bright green leaves, broad and thick, with cut edges and white midribs.

Perkin's Mammoth
Green Pod Okra

Okra or Gumbo

2 Ozs. per 100 Ft.; 8 lbs. per Acre

This tasty vegetable is used throughout the entire country. It is a highly important vegetable in the canning industry, used to give body and impart a tang to soups, tomato catsup and other relishes. For home use boil the young pods the same as you would green beans; serve plain with butter or cut up in soups or stews. Very tender when 2 to 3 ins. long.

Culture—Plant the seed late in the Spring, about corn planting time, observing that the ground is warm, for if cold and moist the seeds will invariably rot. Sow 1 in. deep in rows 3 ft. apart and thin to 1½ ft. apart in the row.

DWARF STALK PROLIFIC LONG GREEN POD

50 Days—A very early dwarf variety, strong and vigorous bearing pods in great abundance. Plant 3 ft. with dark green, corrugated, pointed pods, 5 to 6 ins. long, 1¼ ins. in diameter at the bottom. Very tender.

PERKIN'S TALL STALK MAMMOTH GREEN POD

60 Days—This variety is the most productive known, forming enormous sized pods, highly prized by growers and canners. Plant 4 to 5 ft., producing 20 to 30 pods, 7 to 8 ins. long. Deep green in color; thin, slightly ridged, pointed and tender.

CLEMSON SPINELESS

60 Days—All American selection. A spineless strain of the Perkin's Mammoth Long Green.

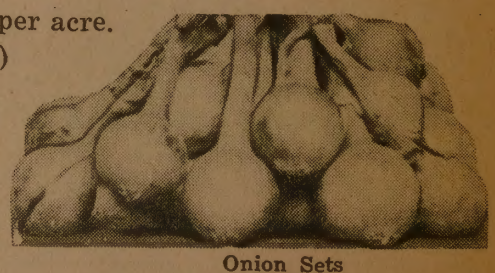
WHITE VELVET OR CREOLE

55 Days—A distinct variety without ridges, having round smooth pods of a greenish white, covered with a fine fibre resembling velvet. Plants prolific, 3 to 4 ft., producing pods 6 to 7 ins. long; meaty and tender.

Selected ONION SETS

2 lb. per 100 ft. 10 bu. per acre.
(32 lb. = 1 bu.)

Plant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked. In the South, set out either in fall or early spring. The richer the soil, the better. Firm the sets in drills ½ to 1 in. deep with 3 in. between them in the row and 18 in. between rows. Do not cover entirely. Keep ground free of weeds by frequent hoeing. When the tops begin to topple over in July and turn yellow the onions are ready for harvesting. For fall or winter store in a dry, cool, airy place. If desired plant sets an inch apart and use the thinnings as scallions. Egyptian Top Sets are planted in the fall only to provide scallions in early spring.



Onion Sets

YELLOW EBENEZER
GOLDEN GLOBE, Bottle Type
WHITE

Write in August for Prices on Egyptian Top Sets

Prices see page 4

Onions

For large onions sow 1 oz. per 100 ft.; 4 lb. per acre. For 'Picklers" 25 lb. per acre

Yellow Globe Danvers Onion

Onions need a good soil, enriched with manure or high-grade commercial fertilizer. Sow very early ¼ to ½ in. deep with 18 in. between rows. When about 3 in. high thin carefully to stand 3 in. apart in the rows.

They may be thinned a second time when 8 in. tall, using the removed plants as scallions. Onions need much moisture and must be kept free of weeds especially while the plants are still small.

Continue cultivation all through the growing period until the tops start falling over. That indicates they have reached maturity and are ready for taking up. After curing store in a dry, cool, airy place.

Varieties that produce onions of extra-large size will reach their maximum dimensions if the seed is started indoors or under glass some time during February or March for transplanting to the open in April when the weather has become somewhat settled.

Unlike many other vegetables, onions can be grown on the same land several years in succession if it is prepared well and a generous quantity of complete fertilizer or manure worked into the top soil.

PRIZETAKER. 110 days. This is the Great Yellow Prizetaker famous throughout the entire country for its enormous size, beautiful form, and attractiveness. Under the right conditions they will reach a weight of from 2 to 3 lb. each. Matures early, is very productive, and keeps well into the winter. The bulbs are not only large but also solid. They are perfectly globular, have light straw yellow skin, and white, tender, delicate, mild flesh.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. 110 days. The most popular and most widely grown of all yellow main-crop varieties, both for market and the home garden. A sure cropper, highly productive, and maturing earlier than Southport Yellow Globe. Bulbs of medium size, uniformly globe-shaped, solid, hardy, and excellent winter keepers. Bright yellow skin; pure white flesh.

EBENEZER. 100 days. The most popular for Yellow Onion Sets because they are firm, hard, have a thick protective skin, and keep especially well. Planted out they quickly produce a bumper crop with very few of them going to seed or forming "stiff necks". Fully grown they are excellent winter keepers with pure white, mild, sweet flesh.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD

100 Days—This is one of the best known standard varieties and is used either for producing large onions the same season or for producing sets. Productive and a fine keeper. Bulbs when mature are medium large, true flat on bottom and slightly sloping on top; purplish red skin. Flesh pink tinged white.

WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVER SKIN. 100 days. A most versatile variety, grown for large onions, early bunching green onions, small pickles, and white onion sets. No wonder it is so popular. The mature bulbs are of medium size. They are thick-flat and very meaty. The skin is silvery white and the flesh also is white. It is firm, fine grained, and has a delicate mild flavor. A fair keeper.

Bermuda Onion Seed

WHITE BERMUDA or CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. 95 days. Imported seed grown in Teneriffe, the kind insisted upon by the large Texas growers for supplying northern markets. Early, pure waxy white, very sweet, and mild. The bulbs are very flat, of medium size, and have a thin skin. Very fine for slicing but not a keeping onion.

HARDY WHITE BUNCHING ONION. 60 days. The earliest and best for green onions or scallions. Sow seed thickly in rows in late spring or early summer. Earth up stalks gradually as they grow to form thick, long, white, tender shoots of mild flavor. Sow in August for spring use. Very hardy.

Hardy White Bunching

Prices see page 4

Parsley

One oz. to 200 ft.; 3 lb. per acre. Sow early in spring in rows a foot apart. Cover ½ in. deep and firm soil well. Keep moist until seeds germinate. Seed soaked for several hours in water previous to sowing will come up quicker. Thin young plants to stand 4 to 6 in. apart. Frequent cutting improves the quality of the new growth. For winter use protect with a cold-frame.

Double Curled Parsley

DOUBLE CURLED. 70 days. Compact, dwarf plants with curly, finely cut, dark green leaves. Of rich green color.

PLAIN or SINGLE 60 days. Also called Italian parsley. Very productive, hardy. Flat, fringed leaves of strong flavor.

HAMBURG or PARSNIP-ROOTED. 90 days. Grown for its slim, tapering roots used to impart a rich parsley flavor to soups, etc.

Parsnip

One oz. per 100 ft.; 4 lb. per acre. A tasty fall or winter vegetable, first boiled, then split, and browned in butter. Needs a deep, loose, well-prepared soil free from stones and fresh manure. Sow in early spring, ½ in. deep, with 1½ to 2 ft. between rows. Keep moist as seed takes a long time to sprout. Thin to stand 3 in. apart. Cultivate freely. Let roots remain in ground as they are hardy and freezing improves their flavor.

SUGAR or HOLLOW CROWN. 95 days. The standard variety for all — hardy, vigorous, fully dependable. In good, deep soil the roots reach a length of about 12 in., tapering gracefully from a 3-in. shoulder to a point. Of choicest quality.

Garden Peas

First Early, Hardy, Smooth-Seeded Varieties

2 lbs. per 100 Ft.; 2 Bus. per Acre Prepare soil well and enrich before sowing in rows 2 to 3 ft. apart. Space seed an inch or two apart in the row and cover 1½ in. deep. Smooth-seeded varieties withstand frost and can be sown very early. Wrinkled-seeded ones must wait until danger of frost entering the ground is past.

For a succession sow several varieties with different maturity dates at the same time. This is especially important where early summer may bring hot and dry weather. Since peas require cool weather to grow well and yield satisfactorily refrain from sowing between the middle of May and the middle of August. Then sow extra-early sorts for a fall crop.

Home gardener should support taller varieties although truck growers never do this on account of the labor involved.

Early Morning Star

EARLY BIRD or LAXTON'S SUPERB. 60 days. The earliest large-podded dwarf variety for home and market and very resistant to cold, wet weather. Light green vines 18 to 20 in. high, loaded with curved, pointed, dark green pods full of 9 or 10 large, tender peas of excellent flavor.

ALASKA. 55 days. Wilt-resistant. An extremely early variety, well known to home gardeners and the standard among canners. Light green vines, 30 in. tall, bearing a heavy crop of round, blunt, straight pods each with 6 to 8 small, tender peas of good quality.

Our peas are grown in the Northwest on irrigated land.

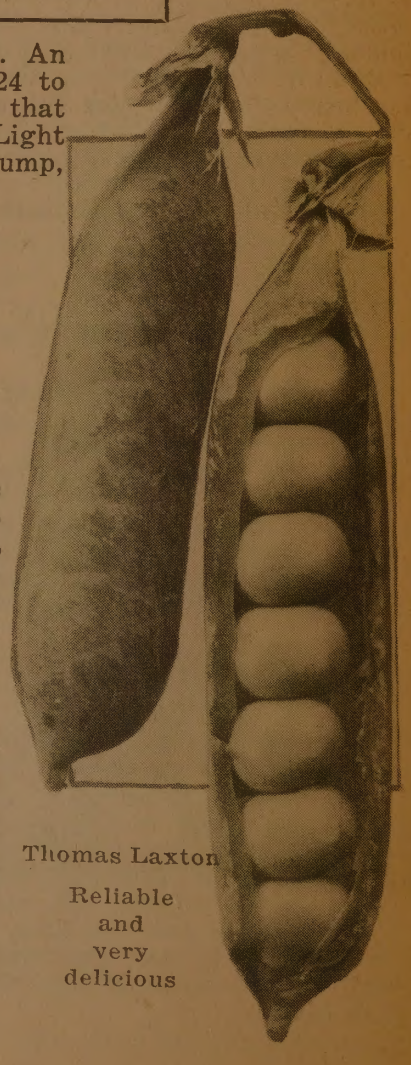
EARLY MORNING STAR. 55 days. An extra choice, very early pea, only 24 to 30 in. tall, and ripening so uniformly that two pickings will take them all. Light green pods, 2½ in. long, blunt, plump, with 6 or 7 luscious peas.

Peas

Wrinkled-Seeded Early

EARLY GRADUS. 65 days. An exceptionally hardy sort for home gardens, truckers, and shipping. Has stocky, light green vines, 36 in. tall, covered with broad, plump, pointed, medium green pods containing from 8 to 10 peas, as sweet and delicious as any variety could be.

THOMAS LAXTON. 63 days. Very fine flavor, sweetness and tenderness have made this one of the best known of all varieties. Home gardeners, truckers, shippers, and canners praise it equally much not only because of the choice quality but for its heavy yield. It is strong, growing from 30 to 36 in. tall. Straight, thick, blunt, square-ended with 7 or 8 luscious peas of large size.



Thomas Laxton

Reliable and very delicious

Prices see pages 4 and 5

Laxton's Progress Peas

LAXTON'S PROGRESS

60 Days —This attractive pea has every requisite to satisfy the home and market gardener. It is in great demand by all pea growers for shipping. Vines medium dark green, dwarf, 16 to 18 ins. high, foliage heavy. Pods handsome, dark green, uniform in size, ⅞ in. wide, 4½ ins. long, slightly curved and contain 9 large, tender peas of delicious flavor.

LAXTONIAN OR HUNDREDFOLD

62 Days—Always a leader for home gardeners, truckers and for shipping. Vines dark green, large foliage, dwarf, 18 ins. high. Pods dark green, broad, 4 ins. long, somewhat curved, pointed and contain 7 to 8 large, sweet luscious dark green peas.

BLUE BANTAM

64 Days—A very fine, dwarf, dark green strain of the Laxtonian type. Strong growing vines 18 ins. high, bearing an abundance of dark green pods 4 ins. long, broad, straight, pointed and contain 8 very large, deep green peas of superb quality.

FREEZONIAN

63 Days—All America Selection. An excellent, wilt-resistant variety for the garden or quick freezing. Vines dark green, 30 ins. tall. Pods 3½ ins. long, blunt ended, dark green, containing 7 to 8 large peas of good flavor.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

62 Days—An early, dwarf variety. Vines dark green, 16 ins. tall, light green pods 3 ins. long, round, blunt ends and contains 6 medium sized, tender peas.

PREMIUM GEM

64 Days—A home garden variety. Vines very productive, dark green, 18 ins. tall. Pods light green, 2¾ ins. long, filled with 6 to 7 peas of fine quality.

Wrinkled-Seeded Early Peas

LITTLE MARVEL

62 Days—A delicacy of sweetness. Vines dark green, dwarf, 18 ins. high. Pods are green, 3 ins. long, nearly round, square-ended, filled with 7 to 8 peas which are dark green, appetizing in appearance, very tender and sugary.

AMERICAN WONDER

60 Days—One of the oldest and most popular early pea, adapted for home gardens. Vines dark green, dwarf, 14 ins. high and very productive. Pods light green, 3 ins. long, firm, plump, straight, blunt-ended and well filled with 6 medium sized tender peas of sweet and delicious flavor.

Wrinkled-Seeded Late Peas

IMPROVED TELEPHONE

74 Days—This standard variety is the popular choice of the tall, late peas. Our strain is dark podded and unsurpassed in size and appearance. Large dark green leaves on vigorous vines 4 ft. high bearing an extraordinary crop. Pods rich, dark green, 5 to 5½ ins. long, broad, plump, straight, pointed and filled with 8 to 9 mammoth peas of excellent flavor.

DWARF TELEPHONE OR DAISY

78 Days—A standard pea well liked for home and market gardeners and for shipping. A suitable variety to follow the early sorts in the home garden. Vines light green, 24 ins. tall, stocky, bearing an abundance of light green pods, 4½ ins. long, broad, straight and pointed containing 8 to 9 peas of fine quality.

Edible-Podded or Sugar Peas

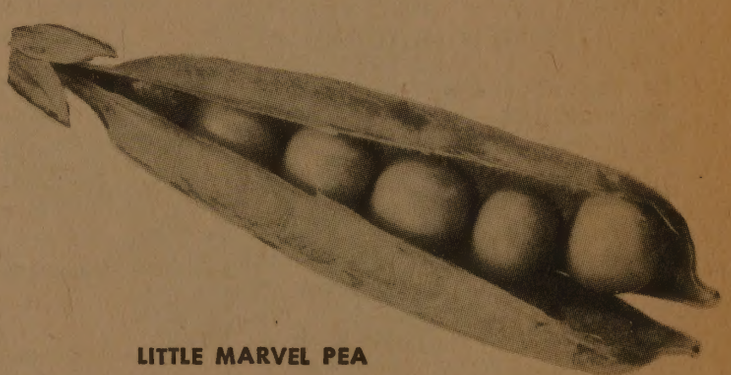
Pods are cooked like Snap Beans

DWARF GRAY SUGAR

68 Days—The earliest and dwarfest growing sugar pea, very sweet and tender. Prolific with slender vines, 24 ins. high, blossoming purple. Pods light green, 3 ins. long, curved, semi-pointed and indented. Seeds small, mottled gray.

DWARF WHITE SUGAR

68 Days—A small podded, productive variety with slender vines, 28 ins. high. Pods light green, 2½ ins. long curved or straight, semi-pointed, tightly filled with peas.



LITTLE MARVEL PEA

Prices see page 5

Sweet Peppers

Sweet Peppers are large, thick-fleshed and pleasantly mild in flavor. They are a very popular vegetable used in salads, for stuffing and for tasty combinations mixed with other vegetables and with meats.

1 Oz. for 1,000 Plants; 3 Oz. per Acre

Culture—They require a warm temperature to germinate and the cultural requirements are the same as for Egg Plant described on Page 27. When the ground is warm, about corn planting time, transplant the peppers in rows 2½ ft. apart in the row. They are very easy to grow, thriving in rich, well-prepared soil frequently cultivated. They will bear in abundance up to the first killing frost. Sweet and hot peppers will mix; be careful in planting.

CALIFORNIA WONDER

75 Days from Plants—A popular pepper throughout the United States possessing qualities that make it ideal for stuffing or salads. The thickness of flesh, often measuring ⅜ of an in., unknown in any variety of pepper, is one of the points of excellence. In addition, it is firm, crisp, juicy, sweet and mild without a trace of pungency. Plants upright and prolific. Fruits 4-lobed, 4 x 4½ ins., very attractive, smooth, uniform, very heavy and deep green changing to bright crimson at maturity.

WORLD BEATER

75 DAYS from Plants—Our strain of this handsome peppers runs true and uniform and well merits the compliments of market gardeners and shippers to be the finest on the market. Plants strong, erect and productive. Fruits large, 3½ x 5 ins., slightly tapered, 4-lobed, dark green turning to bright red at maturity. Flesh thick, mild and sweet. Splendid for stuffing. An excellent shipper.

YOLO WONDER

Mosaic Resistant Type

75 Days from Plants—Fruits are blocky and resemble California Wonder. Highly resistant to tobacco mosaic. Flesh thick, firm and attractive green at market stage

SUNNYBROOK

73 Days from Plants—A small flattened, tomato-shaped pepper. Fruits borne upright, 2 x 3 ins., green changing to red.

PIMIENTO

73 Days from Plants—Fruits heart-shaped, 2½ x 3½ ins., very smooth, tapering to a single point, dark green turning to crimson.

GOLDEN QUEEN

78 Days from Plants—Fruits 3-lobed, 3½ x 4 ins., tapered, green changing to yellow.

HUNGARIAN WAX—SWEET

65 Days from Plants—Also called Banana. Similar to Hungarian Wax Hot except in its quality of sweetness. Fruits 1½ x 5 ins. tapering smooth with thick flesh, waxy light yellow changing to bright red.

California Wonder Pepper

BELL OR BULL NOSE—SWEET

60 Days from Plants—An early, prolific, standard variety with blunt fruits 2¾ x 3 ins., deep green changing to scarlet; flesh thick and mild in flavor.

NEAPOLITAN OR WHITE CAP

60 Days from Plants—A first early prolific variety valuable for home and market gardeners. Fruits grow upright, 2 x 4 ins., 3-lobed, yellowish-green changing to bright red. Flesh mild and sweet.

Hot Peppers

Hot peppers are usually small, the smaller the hotter. They are used for seasoning pickles, relishes, etc., and in vinegar as a pungent appetizer.

LONG RED CAYENNE

Thin or Narrow Type

70 Days from Plants—The most popular hot variety used for canning, pickles and drying. Plants large with fruits borne in great abundance, ½ to 4 ins., tapering to a point, twisted and deep green changing to red.

LARGE THICK CAYENNE

Finger or Thick Type

80 Days from Plants—A popular variety with New Jersey shippers. The flesh is twice as thick as the Long Thin Cayenne and the fruits 1½ ins. at the shoulder, 6 ins. long, smooth, curved, tapering to a point. Green changing to scarlet.

ANAHEIM CHILI

80 Days from Plants—A long hot pepper used for canning and drying. Fruits 1 x 6 ins., tapering gradually. Green turning to scarlet.

RED CHILI

82 Days from Plants—A hot variety used for seasoning and pepper sauce. Plants productive bearing erect small, conical fruits ½ x 2½ ins. Yellowish green changing to red.

LARGE RED CHERRY

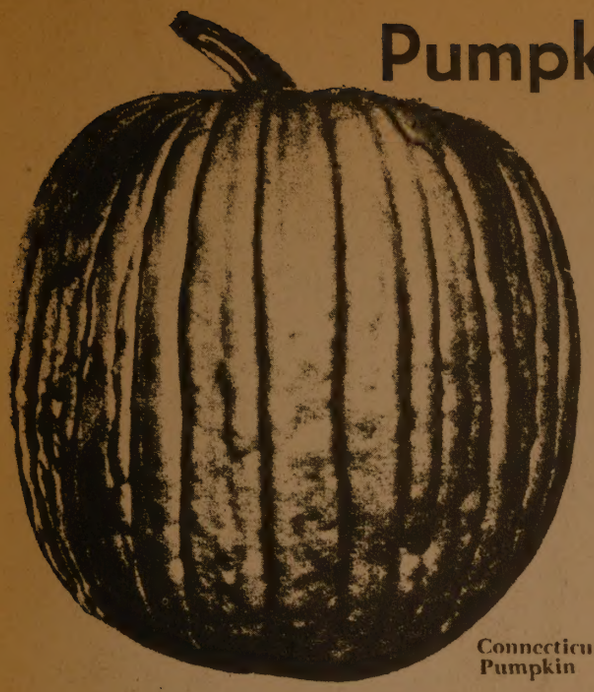
85 Days from Plants—A very hot variety used for seasoning and pickling. Fruits 1½ ins. in diameter, solid and smooth, dark green changing to deep scarlet.

HUNGARIAN WAX-HOT

65 Days from Plants—Very early. Fruits 1½ x 5 ins., tapering, smooth with thick flesh. Waxy light yellow changing to bright red.

Prices see page 5

Pumpkins



Connecticut Field Pumpkin

1 Oz. to 25 Hills; 4 lbs. per Acre

Culture—Sow in May or June in warm, rich soil. A good time and location is to plant in the cornfield when you plant corn. Plant in hills 1 in. deep, 6 to 8 ft. apart each way or further, as the vines like plenty of room to ramble. When the plants appear above the ground, dust with air-slacked lime or land plaster mixed with dry soil to control the striped beetle. It is best to avoid planting near other vegetable vines or pumpkin varieties.

MAMMOTH KING OR JUMBO

120 Days—This is considered the largest pumpkin grown, used for decorating stores around Hallowe'en and Thanksgiving and for exhibiting at fairs. Irregular in shape but usually slightly flattened globe, shallow ribbed, diameter 18 to 20 inches, weight 60 lbs. and up. The skin is orange-salmon. Flesh yellow, firm, a little coarse in texture but of good quality for table use and splendid for stock feeding.

CONNECTICUT FIELD OR BIG TOM

120 Days—The best all-purpose variety equally good for making pies, canning and for stock feed. Fruits large, 15 to 25 lbs., nearly round. Skin reddish orange, hard, smooth, slightly ribbed. Flesh orange-yellow, dry, thick, rather coarse but sweet. Good for Hallowe'en pumpkins.

LARGE SWEET CHEESE

108 Days—A standard variety especially fine for pies, for stock feeding and canning. Every home gardener and trucker knows it by its large, round, flattened fruit and creamy buff skin. Weight 10 to 15 lbs.; flesh orange-yellow, fine-grained, thick and sweet.

SMALL SUGAR OR NEW ENGLAND PIE

115 Days—The popular well known family size pumpkin. Fruits small, 6 to 8 lbs.; round, flattened at ends and of good keeping qualities. Skin deep orange, smooth but plainly ribbed. Flesh thick, deep yellow, fine grained, thick and of a delicious flavor.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN CUSHAW

115 Days—Fruits are crook-necked, hard, smooth and weigh 10 to 12 lbs. Skin a beautiful solid, golden yellow; small seed cavity with flesh dry, very meaty, thick, rich yellow and sweet.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW

115 Days—Crook-necked fruits, weight 10 to 12 lbs; skin smooth and creamy white, with mottled green stripes. Flesh light yellow. Makes good pies.

Radishes

1 Oz. per 100 Ft.; 10 lbs. per Acre. Sow as early in the spring as ground can be worked, ½ in. deep, in rows a foot apart. As tenderness depends on quick growth, plant in light, rich, friable, well manured soil. Thin before they become crowded.

Cultivate, weed, and provide ample moisture. The early round varieties will be ready for use in 3 to 4 weeks. Follow with the longer types in late spring.

For a continuous supply of tender sweet roots sow every 10 days up to middle of June. Eat them before they reach full size to enjoy them at their best. For fall use sow early in August.

CHERRY BELLE

20 Days—An All America selection. A small, red radish resembling a cherry in shape and color. Flesh is white and very tender. Roots ½ to ⅝ ins. in diameter, round, smooth with slender tap-roots and short tops. Retain their good eating qualities for a long time as they are exceptionally resistant to pithiness. Ideal for home use, market and forcing.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP

26 Days—One of the most popular and salable early varieties. Its combination of rich crimson root with snow white tip make an attractive and desirable appearance. Roots nearly round with small top and tap root. Flesh white, crisp and sweet. Grow 1 to 1½ ins. in diameter without becoming pithy.

SCARLET GLOBE—Medium Top

24 Days—This is our Special strain of Early Scarlet Globe Radish which has proven to be outstanding in trial against any other strain of Scarlet Globe. Especially grown for the critical market gardener who insists on the right proportions in shape, color and size of top for bunching. By selection and breeding the seeds are grown from carefully selected roots to keep the stock uniform in shape and color. Roots a bright scarlet, olive shape with medium top and thread-like tap root. Flesh white, brittle, very sweet and tender.

Scarlet Globe Radish

Prices see page 5

Winter Squash *Late Vining Varieties*

1 Oz. to 15 Hills; 2 Lbs. per Acre

Winter Squash can be stored and are used only when they have been fully matured. They are especially fine for pies, stock feeding and canning.

Culture—Plant the same as Summer Squash but since they are vines and like plenty of room, place the hills 6 to 8 ft. apart each way or further.

BUTTERCUP

100 Days—Fruits shaped like a turban, 3 to 4 lbs. Skin dark green. Flesh orange, dry, sweet and fine grained.

BUTTERNUT

95 Days—Ideal baking type. Fruits long pear shaped, dark buff, 3 to 5 lbs. Flesh orange, thick, dry and sweet.

GREEN HUBBARD

105 Days—The True Hubbard. Fruits medium in size, 10 to 12 lbs.; pointed at both ends. Skin bronze-green, slightly warted; rind hard, keeps well. Flesh orange-yellow, thick, dry, fine grained and sweet.

BOSTON MARROW

95 Days—Fruits shaped like a Hubbard, 6 to 8 lbs. Skin light orange. Flesh deep orange, thick, fine-grained and delicious.

RED OR GOLDEN HUBBARD

100 Days—Fruits 8 to 10 lbs. Skin orange-red. Flesh deep orange, dry, and fine-grained.

TABLE QUEEN OR ACORN

58 Days—Fruits dark green, small acornshaped, smooth and deeply furrowed. Flesh light yellow; bakes well with sweet, inviting flavor.

Improved Green Hubbard

Tomatoes

1 Oz. for 3000 Plants; 4 Ozs. per Acre

Our Tomato seeds are all grown from stock seed of finest quality. The selections for purity are made from healthy, strong growing vines yielding fruit true to type. A uniform standard is set for color, thickness, size, disease resistance and heavy yielding qualities. No finer strains of Tomatoes can be found anywhere than our high bred stocks.

Culture—For an early crop of tomatoes sow about the middle of February ½ in. deep in prepared soil in a hot bed or indoors in a seed pan placed at a sunny window. To produce strong healthy plants, transplant when 3 ins. high to small pots or seed pans. On the approach of early Spring place them in a frame, admitting fresh air in mild weather so as to harden and make the plants stocky.

For a late crop sow the seed in a warm cold-frame by April 1st, sufficiently thin in the row to insure strong, stocky plants. Dust plants with a reliable insecticide to protect against disease and insects. Transplant in the open ground the middle of May, if the ground is warm, 3½ ft. apart in rows 4 ft. apart. They thrive and produce the best fruit planted in well fertilized, loamy soil. Practice clean, shallow cultivation.

In a home garden, support the plants with stakes or trellises and pinch the suckers. The fruit will then ripen better and be more choice in size and quality.

RUTGERS

86 Days from Plants—Sold in sealed packages only. This second early variety is now a favorite for market, canning and the manufacture of juice. Vine large with thick stems and an abundance of heavy foliage to protect the fruit from sun scald. Fruits blood-red, medium to large, similar in shape to Marglobe but flatter at stem end. Free from cracks and disease. Flesh firm, ripening red from the center with a low acidity content.

VALIANT

69 Days from Plants—A deep Marglobe-type tomato which matures within three days of Earliana. Valiant has proved a great money maker for the trucker besides an extra early pick for the home gardener. Fruits scarlet, large, deep, globe-shape, smooth, solid and of fine quality.

Rutgers Tomato

Prices see pages 5 and 6

Tomatoes *Early and Main Crop Varieties*

Ponderosa Tomato

MARGLOBE

77 Days from Plants—Sold in sealed packages only. The most popular and widely used tomato having all the good qualities desired by the home gardener, trucker and canner. Vine vigorous with heavy foliage, resistant to blight and nail-head rust. Fruits scarlet, large, deep, globe-shape, smooth and solid, with small seed cavity and delicious, thick meat. Ripens well to the stem.

EARLIANA

66 Days from Plants—Considered the earliest red tomato for the home garden and the most profitable to grow for early market. Vine open and spreading and very productive for an early sort. Fruits slightly flattened, smooth, solid, good sized and deep from stem to blossom.

BREAK O' DAY

70 Days from Plants—Developed for earliness. Resembles the Marglobe and is resistant to wilt. Vine vigorous, of open growth and very productive. Fruits scarlet with a yellow cast at stem end, globe-shaped, medium large, smooth and uniform.

JUNE PINK

68 Days from Plants—The earliest of the pink fruited varieties and resembles Earliana except in color. Fruits purplish-pink, fair size, flattened and continues to bear until frost.

HOMESTEAD

80 Days from Plants—Widely used in the South for shipping and desirable as a home garden variety. Resembles Rutgers, large leafed and strong, nearly fusarium wilt resistant. Fruits dark red, deep globular, medium large, meaty and firm.

PONDEROSA

88 Days from Plants—One of the largest, late home garden varieties. Vine open and spreading. Fruits purplish-pink, large flat but deep, inclined to roughness, solid, very fleshy with few seeds, free from acid and mild in flavor.

OXHEART

90 Days from Plants—The distinctive and novel appearance have made Oxheart a desired specialty for home gardeners. Fruits deep pink, heart-shaped, solid, meaty with few seed cells. An individual tomato will often weigh 1½ pounds.

CRIMSON CUSHION OR BEEFSTEAK

90 Days from Plants—A scarlet "sport" of the Ponderosa and resembles the original stock except the color is a brilliant crimson-scarlet. Flesh is very solid and meaty, fine for table use.

STONE

85 Days from Plants—The Stone is a great favorite with all tomato growers. Its productiveness, uniformity, solidity, richness of color, carrying and keeping qualities are remarkable. Vine large, vigorous and very productive. Fruits bright, deep scarlet, oval, exceptionally smooth, uniform in ripening.

DWARF STONE

92 Days from Plants—The most popular dwarf or "tree type" variety and very choice for home gardening. Plant short, compact with dense, dark, potato-like foliage requiring no support. Excep- glossy bright red, large, oval and very solid.

BIG BOY GIANT HYBRID

78 Days from Plants—Big Boy the most popular hybrid for all purposes. Enormous scarlet-red fruits, smooth, deep globe in shape, very firm, thick walls with meaty flesh of fine flavor.

Yellow-Fruited Kinds

Are least acid and consequently much enjoyed by those adversely affected by the red sorts.

GOLDEN PONDEROSA. 88 days from plants. As large and meaty as its red counterpart. Golden yellow.

ORANGE JUBILEE. 72 days from plants. Bright golden orange fruits — globular, solid, large, about 6 oz. each. Mellow and mild non-acid flavor.

Small Fruited Varieties

Chilled and eaten raw they are deliciously mild, non-acid and sweet. Very desirable for making pies, preserves and for canning whole.

RED CHERRY. 73 days from plants. Cherry shape and size.

RED PLUM. 73 days from plants. Plum-shaped, 1¾ in. long.

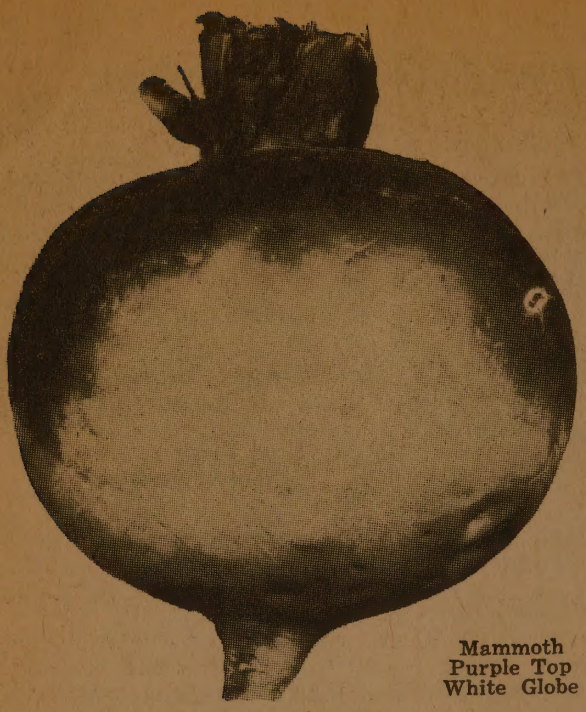
YELLOW PEAR. 73 days from plants. 1½ in. long.

YELLOW PLUM. 73 days from plants. 1¾ in. long.

SAN MARZANO. 80 days from plants. Mild, oval fruits, 2½ by 1½ in., full of mellow meat. Used by Italians for making puree and sauce.

Prices see page 6

TURNIPS



Mammoth Purple Top White Globe

1 Oz. per 100 Ft.; 2 lbs. per Acre. In drills, 3 lb. broadcast. Turnips require cool weather and thrive best in spring and fall. For an early crop sow as soon as the soil can be worked to reach edible size before hot weather arrives. For late harvest sow in late summer or early fall. Pull after freezing has set in and store in an outdoor pit or cool cellar.

Sow in good rich soil in drills or broadcast and cover ½ in. deep. Make rows 1½ to 2 ft. apart. Thin when large enough to handle to stand 3 to 4 in. apart in the row. Foliage turnips are popular spring and fall greens especially in the South where they are sown in early spring and in August and September.

White-Fleshed Varieties

MAMMOTH PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. 60 days. This very fine selection continues to be the most popular. A sure cropper producing enormous yields of uniform, handsome turnips, white with purple top and of 4 to 6 in. diameter. Smooth, fine grained, sweet, and tender. Much grown for stock feeding.

POMERANIAN or LARGE WHITE GLOBE. 70 days. Good for table use when young but mostly grown for stock feeding. The globular roots are 4 to 6 in. across and weigh 5 to 8 lb. each.

EARLY WHITE EGG. 55 days. Attractive egg-shaped roots, 3 to 3½ in. long and 2 to 2½ in. thick. Firm, fine grained, mild, sweet flesh.

EARLY RED or PURPLE-TOP FLAT. 45 days. A good table sort while young and excellent for stock feeding when fully grown. The roots are flat, 3 to 5 in. in diameter, and half as deep. White with purplish red top. White mild flesh.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. 45 days. Flat, fine-grained, sweet, white roots; 3 to 5 in. in diameter and 1½ in. deep. A fine early sort.

COW HORN or LONG WHITE. 70 days. White roots with light green top; 12 in. by 2½ in. Tasty while young; excellent for stock when mature.

Foliage Turnips for Greens

SEVEN TOP. 45 days. Planted throughout the South for delicious greens supplied by the tender, young shoots. Also for stock grazing.

SHOGOIN or JAPANESE FOLIAGE. 42 days. A dual purpose variety with appetizing edible tops besides forming oval to round white roots 3 to 4 in. in diameter. Their white flesh is very mild and tender. The bright green strap-leaved tops are equally tender and fine-flavored. Resists both insect and hot, dry weather well.

Yellow-Fleshed Varieties

AMBER GLOBE or YELLOW GLOBE. 75 days. Excellent for table and stock feeding. Globular, light yellow with green top. Sweet, pale yellow flesh.

PURPLE-TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN. 60 days. Good for table when small but mostly grown for stock. Large, cut-leaved tops. Solid roots; pale yellow with purplish top. Sweet, pale yellow flesh.

RUTABAGA or Swedish Turnip

One oz. per 200 ft.; 2 lb. per acre. Sow in drills on raised flat ridges in late June, ½ in. deep with rows 2 ft. apart. Pull soil up as they develop. Pull after frost, top, and store in pit or cellar.

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW. 90 days. The largest and most productive for table, stock, storage, shipping. Sweet, tender, fine-grained.

MACOMBER or Sweet German. 88 days. Round, almost neckless; white with greenish-purple top. White flesh.

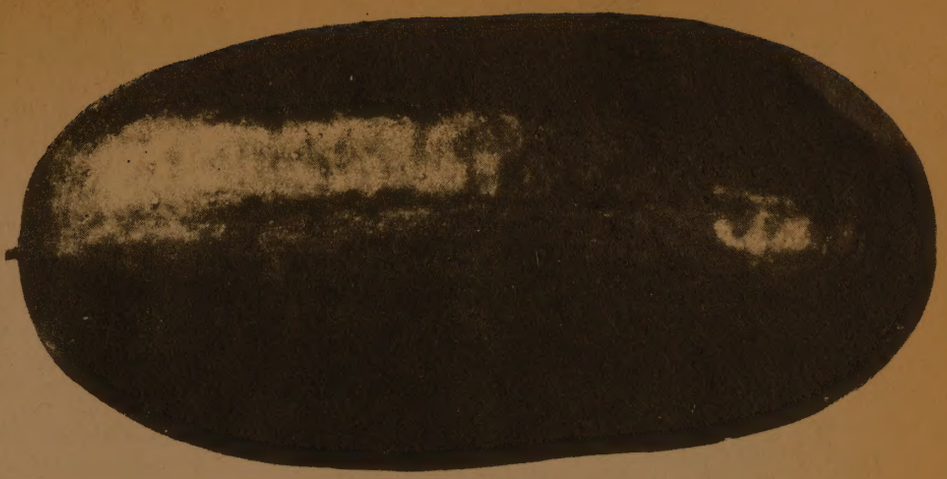
Improved Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga

Prices see page 6

Watermelons

1 Oz. to 30 Hills; 1 Lb. per Acre

Culture—In every respect as to soil, planting time, cultivation and destruction of pests, the watermelon is treated the same as muskmelon. The vines, however, are more spreading and the seed should be dropped in hills 5 ft. apart and 8 ft. between the rows.



Improved Kleckley's Sweet

DIXIE QUEEN, WILT-RESISTANT

90 Days—A new strain of Dixie Queen highly resistant to fusarium wilt. Foliage dense, giving greater protection to the melons against sun-burn. Fruits nearly round, average 35 lbs., light green, striped dark green, tough rind and a good shipper. Flesh deep red, juicy and sweet. Seeds white and much larger than regular Dixie Queen.

FLORIDA GIANT, BLACK DIAMOND OR CANNONBALL

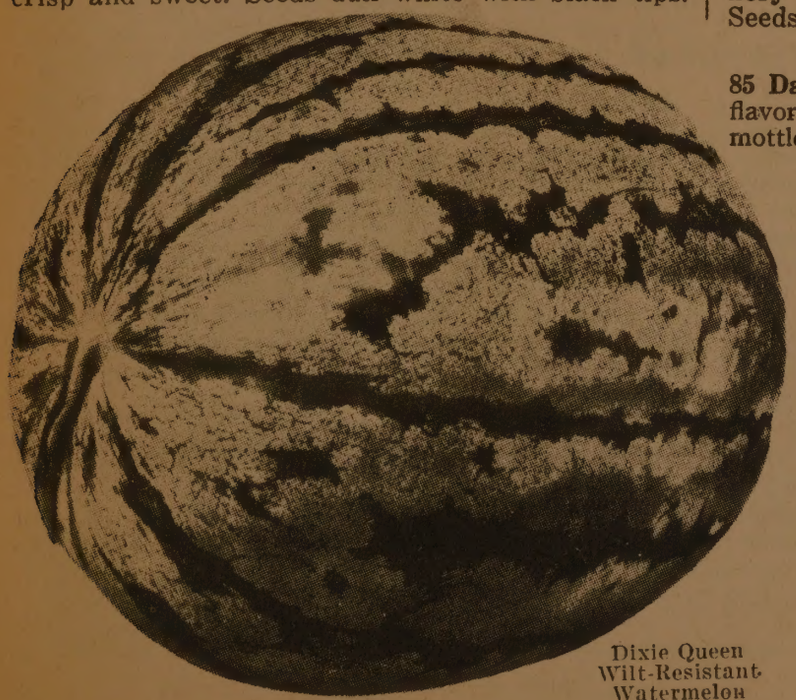
90 Days—The largest of all the newer watermelons averaging 50 to 60 lbs. It is now the top-notch favorite in the South, a good shipper and one of the best all purpose melons. Vines vigorous and prolific. Fruits oval or nearly round with blunt ends, very dark green with tough, hard rind. Flesh bright red, firm textured, crisp and sweet. Seeds mottled dark brown.

TOM WATSON

90 Days—The ideal shipping melon. Fruits very large, 30 to 40 lbs. measuring 20 ins. long, 10 ins. in diameter with round ends; rich, deep green, indistinctively veined; rind elastic and tough. Flesh rich red, firm sweet and luscious, ripening close to the rind. Seeds brown, spotted with white.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE

90 Days—An excellent shipping melon popular in the South for its size, productiveness and eating qualities. Fruits very long, fairly large, 25 to 30 lbs., light green, irregularly mottled with dark green stripes. Rind very tough. Flesh bright scarlet, crisp and sweet. Seeds dull white with black tips.



Dixie Queen Wilt-Resistant Watermelon

IMPROVED KLECKLEY'S SWEET OR WONDER

85 Days—The Kleckley's Sweet outsells all other varieties for home and local market gardeners. Fruits large, 30 to 50 lbs., long with round ends, very dark green with faint ribbing. Flesh deep red, sparkling and crisp, juicy and very sweet to the rind. Seeds white.

STONE MOUNTAIN

90 Days—The popular home garden and shipping melon. The rind is tender but this not a handicap with present day quick transportation facilities. Fruits very large, 30 to 50 lbs. when grown in the south, but smaller in northerly climate; oval or nearly round with blunt ends, medium dark green with ribs shading to a darker green. Flesh brilliant rich scarlet throughout, fine grain, firm, deliciously sweet to the rind and very few seeds. Seeds white with black tips.

SUGAR BABY

75 Days—Distinctive ice-box variety small enough to fit conveniently in a refrigerator. The small, round fruits have a very dark green, thin, hard tough rind. The flesh is a bright red, the sweetest of small melons. Seeds small, resemble apple seeds.

CONGO, ANTHRACNOSE RESISTANT

90 Days—An All America selection that has all of the good qualities required in a shipping melon and above all is anthracnose resistant. Fruits large 40 to 50 lbs., cylindrical, blunt ended, hard tough rind, dark green, with darker green stripes. Flesh fiery red, sweet and ripens well out to the rind. Seeds white with side markings and a brownish tip.

GOLDEN HONEY OR TENDERSWEET

85 Days—Delicious yellow flesh and unusual sugary flavor. Fruits long, 25 to 30 lbs., light green with mottled darker green stripes. Seeds dull white.

CHARLESTON GRAY

85 Days—A new variety highly resistant to anthracnose and wilt disease. Fruits 35 lbs., oblong, with light green net pattern and gray skin. Flesh red, sweet and juicy.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MIDGET

70 Days—All America Winner. A real quality melon, midget in size, about that of a cantaloupe. 7 ins. long, 6 ins. across, 5 lbs., an ideal size for putting into a refrigerator. Popular at road-side stands and in home gardens. Skin mottled light green. Flesh strawberry-red, juicy and sugar sweet. Vines are small, vigorous and very prolific. Seeds black.

Prices see page 6

Herbs — *Aromatic, Medicinal, and Kitchen*

Herbs take but little room in the garden. They are valuable in flavoring, for the fragrance they impart to the home and for the ornamental qualities of some varieties when used in the flower garden.

Culture—Plant in rich, mellow soil early in the Spring in very shallow drills 1 ft. apart and thin out or transplant to 6 ins. apart in the row. The varieties used in dry form should be cut on a dry day before they have come into full bloom. Tie in bunches and hang in the shade. Dry quickly, bottle or pack tightly in boxes with the air entirely excluded.

ANISE. Annual. 14 to 16 ins. Seeds used for flavoring bread, cakes, cordials and garnishing.

BASIL, SWEET. Annual. 1 ft. Leaves used for seasoning, salads, soups and fruit drinks.

BORAGE. Annual. 1½ ft. Leaves used for garnishing and cordials. Also cut flowers.

CARAWAY. Biennial. 2 ft. Seed used for flavoring bread, pastry, baked fruits and liquers.

CHIVES. Perennial. 6 ins. Leaves of onion-like flavor used for salads, soups and stews.

CORIANDER. Annual. 2 ft. Seeds used for flavoring candy, medicine and cordials.

DILL, MAMMOTH. Annual. 2 to 3 ft. Seeds and leaves used for dill pickles and dill sauce.

FENNEL, SWEET. Biennial. 3 to 4 ft. Edible stalks like celery. Leaves for flavoring sauce and soups. Seeds to flavor candy and medicine.

MARJORAM, SWEET. Perennial. 2 ft. Leaves used for seasoning salads, soups and poultry dressings.

ROQUETTE. Annual. 1 ft. Leaves dull green, thick, pungent, strong flavor, used for "greens."

SAGE. Perennial. 1 ft. Leaves used for seasoning meats and poultry dressings.

SAVORY, SUMMER. Annual. 10 ins. Leaves and shoots used in salads and for flavoring dressings, soups, stews, snap beans, etc.

THYME. Perennial. 10 in. Leaves used in combination with other herbs for seasoning meat, gravy, fillings, etc.

Prices see page 4

Helpful Hints about Flower Seeds

The symbols used throughout the Flower Seed section of this book tell at a glance some important facts about the plants that in turn provide a practical key to the best time for sowing.

hA—Hardy Annual. Sow as early in the spring as soil conditions permit. The seeds as well as the small seedlings survive freezing temperatures. Larkspur, annual Poppies, and Centaurea cyanus are typical hardy annuals. These three as well as some others can be sown in September because even larger seedlings are winter hardy. Sown just before winter arrives the seeds remain dormant until late winter to germinate before the earliest chance for outdoor sowing.

hhA—Half-Hardy Annual. These should be sown after danger of hard frost is past. A light frost will do no harm so long as the seedlings have not emerged from the soil. Gardeners frequently start these in the coldframe or in boxes indoors a month or more before the nights have become frost-free. Marigolds and Zinnias are typical half-hardy annuals.

tA—Tender Annual. Sow these outdoors after all danger of frost is past and preferably after the soil has warmed up and the nights turned balmy. Moonflower and large-flowering Morning Glories are tender annuals. They are sown outdoors in late May or early June. Others, like Scarlet Sage, that require a long growing season should be started indoors as early as February for setting out after the nights have lost their chill.

hB—Hardy Biennial. Biennials have a life span of two years, though occasionally some persist longer. Seed sown during late spring or early summer (June-early August) grow into winter-hardy plants that bloom the following year. Canterbury Bells, Foxglove, and Hollyhocks are typical hardy biennials and so are Pansies. Pansies give best results if sown in August or early September. If sown early in spring they will bloom the same year.

hP—Hardy Perennial. Perennials live from several to many years and can endure severe freezing temperatures if planted in well-drained soil. Sow them any time from early spring until the end of June. Quick-growing kinds may be sown even later.

hhP—Half-Hardy Perennial. Sow these at the same time as hardy perennials but where winters are very cold protect well to insure survival. Some gardeners lift the plants and carry them over winter in the coldframe.

tP—Tender Perennial. Sow at almost any time of the year but since the plants are killed by frost and occasionally injured at temperatures below 40°F. they must be kept indoors during the cold part of the year.

C-Climbers. These are very important and satisfactory because they occupy little space and bear flowers so very abundantly.

Cover seeds twice as deep as their smallest diameter with fine soil and keep moderately moist to insure satisfactory germination.

FLOWER SEEDS

A garden full of flowers with plenty to spare for cutting adds greatly to the enjoyment of the family's home life.

On these pages are offered the best for that purpose. They have been carefully selected for their inspiring beauty.

African Golden Daisy

Dimorphotheca (hhA)

3998 Aurantiaca Hybrids. 1 ft. Large daisy-like flowers in glistening shades of primrose, apricot, buff, salmon, and others. Blooms from July to September. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

Amaranthus (hhA)

Summer Poinsettia

1208 Molten Fire. 3-4 ft. A truly sensational plant of stately habit and grandiose appearance. One of our most colorful foliage plants presenting from July to frost as rich a picture as the well-known Poinsettia of the Christmas season. The top leaves are scintillating fiery crimson contrasting beautifully with those below which are rich maroon. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

Antirrhinum or Snapdragons

Explanation of Symbols

See page 34 for detailed explanation.

h — hardy
hh — half-hardy
t — tender
A — Annual P — Perennial
B — Biennial C — Climber

Sweet Alyssum (hA)

A most delightful and attractive edging plant that blooms continuously and in the greatest profusion from June till severe frost sets in. There is nothing finer for narrow borders or to provide a showy ever-blooming edge to all kinds of beds. Sow early where to bloom.

1165 Little Gem. 4 in. Neat, compact cushions covered with dainty, fragrant, pure white blooms. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.

1170 Violet Queen. 9 in. The compact plants are covered with deep violet flowers. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.

Hardy Alyssum (hP)

Basket of Gold

1198 Saxatile compactum. 1 ft. Silvery foliage and completely covered with golden yellow blooms from April to May. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 45c.

Ageratum, Midget Blue

Ageratum—Floss Flower (tA)

We have selected these as the best of this popular edging plant that blooms continuously from June to frost and adds to the garden much-needed blue for a good color effect. Excellent for beds and indispensible for edging.

1074 Midget Blue. 3 in. This is an All America Winner of special merit forming neat, little, dome-shaped plants simply covered with fluffy flowers of true Ageratum blue color. Especially effective in combination with white Sweet Alyssum or in front of white Petunias. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 90c.

1076 Blue Perfection. 9 in. The deepest blue Ageratum and as useful as Midget Blue for beds and borders. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

Antirrhinum — Snapdragon (hA)

Few flowers can compare with them for their many gorgeous colors and general usefulness. For early blooms start seed indoors in March and transplant to rich soil outdoors in May. They do best in full sun and should not stand crowded.

Rust-Resistant Maximum Giant-Flowered Snapdragon

Massive plants, 3 ft. tall. with flower spikes 30 in. long and set with huge, well-shaped blooms that form solid, most impressive spikes.

1274 Copper King. Bronzy copper.
1277 Crimson. Fiery crimson.
1280 Loveliness. Soft rose-pink.
1283 Yellow Giant. Deep yellow.

Any of the above:
Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

1296 Maximum Mixed. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 90c.

Amaranthus, Molten Fire

Glorious Annual ASTERS

Flowers of inspiring beauty and consequently one of the most popular of all annuals. Magnificent in the garden and equally as gorgeous cutflowers. For a continuous display start indoors in March seed of early, midseason, and late varieties or sow right outdoors after danger of frost is past. (hhA)

Giant Crego Aster

Wilt-Resistant

Giant Crego Asters

Big, fluffy, fully double blooms during September carried on bushy plants 2 ft. tall. Especially popular because of the size of the flowers and their graceful formation.

1815 Crimson
1818 Lavender
1821 Purple
1823 Rose
1826 Shell Pink
1829 White

Any of the above: Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

1843 Giant Crego Mixed. We have taken special care in blending this superior mixture of all colors. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

Princess Asters

A large, full double-crested center of small quilled petals with a narrow collar of several rows of guard petals. Princess is an outstanding bedding Aster, 24 ins. tall. A sturdy bunching type producing long stemmed blooms which keep excellently when cut.
1845 Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 90c.

Giant Beauty Wilt-Resistant Asters

Wilt-Resistant

Queen of the Market Mixed

The earliest to come into bloom, often in late July. Grows 1½ to 2 ft. tall. Large, very double blooms carried on strong stems. Many fine colors.
1687 Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

Wilt-Resistant

Giant Beauty Asters Mixed

Grows 3 ft. tall and bears during September and early October masses of fully double flowers with the outer petals curving outward and the inner ones toward the center. Contains all colors.
2109 Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

Wilt-Resistant Giant Branching Asters

Real giants, 3 ft. tall, simply loaded with shapely, double flowers with curved petals. There's nothing finer to provide brilliant color to the September-October garden and for cutflowers they rank supreme.

1454 White
1465 Crimson
1466 Rich Lavender
1476 Rose
1487 Shell Pink
1498 Royal Purple

Any of the above: Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

1521 Giant Branching Mixed. Gives those with a small garden a chance to enjoy the full color range. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

Bouquet Type Asters

Plants are strictly upright, bearing quilled flowers on long stems at top of 2 ft. plant. This unique habit allows the entire plant to be cut as one bunch. Very early.
1525 Powderpuffs Mixed. A mixture of all Aster colors. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 90c.

Orange King Calendula

Calendula (hA)

Scotch or Pot Marigold

Vigorous plants with large, colorful blooms that are double to the very center and of elegant form. They are of easy culture and may be sown early in spring where to bloom. Thin or transplant 12 in. apart to encourage a vigorous growth and lots of flowers. Fine in beds and borders, and a very fine cutflower. Height 1 to 2 ft.

2518 Orange King, Reselected. Florist Strain. Rich deep orange-red with darker center. Large and double. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.

2564 Mixed. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.

Blue Laceflower—Didiscus (tA)

3956 Coeruleus. 1½ ft. This highly attractive annual from Australia does as well outdoors as in the greenhouse. The lacy, large umbels of clear heavenly blue are excitingly different and last well as cutflowers. Sow where to bloom. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

Annual White Baby's Breath

Annual Baby's Breath
Gypsophila (hA)

Large, airy heads of half-inch flowers much in demand for bouquets to which they add special grace and lightness. Sow repeatedly for a continuous supply starting as soon as frost is out of the ground.

4265 Elegans alba grandiflora. Much superior to older strains with extra-large pure white blooms in graceful panicles 1½ to 2 ft. in height. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.

4266 Elegans rosea grandiflora. Large, rose-colored blooms. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.

Hardy Baby's Breath (hP)

4276 Paniculata. 2½ ft. Tiny white flowers on slender stems give a mist-like effect during June and July. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 60c.

4287 Paniculata Double. Delightful small double blooms. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 90c.

Bells of Ireland

Bells of Ireland (hA)

2400. The only true green flower. Each plant produces many 2-foot stems closely set with green bell-shaped flowers. Use for fresh cut flowers or dried for winter bouquets. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 90c.

Balsam—Lady Slipper (tA)

2298 Double Camellia-Flowered. 1½ ft. A wonderful mixture of the many fine colors represented in this popular annual. Blooms from July until frost. Likes rich soil, hot sun, and plenty of water. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.

Everblooming Bedding Begonia (tA)

2398 Mixed. 1 ft. Superb for beds, borders, porch boxes, and a favorite potplant for summer and winter blooming. Plants are covered with wax-like blooms in white, pink, rose, and red. Blooms outdoors from July to frost. Does well in sun or partial shade. Pkt. 25c.

Bellis—English Daisy (hB)

Bushy little plants, 6 in. high bearing during the spring large double flowers supported on stiff but graceful stems. Best sown from June to Sept. and transplanted in the fall.

2454 Giant Double Mixed Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 90c.

California Poppy

California Poppy (hA)
Eschscholtzia

4067 Single Mixed. 1 ft. One of the most delightful for beds and borders, and easy to grow in any sunny garden spot. Contains many bright colors — lemon yellow, gold, orange —all with a unique glittering finish. Sow early where to bloom to flower profusely from July to September. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.

Blue Lace Flower

Campanula — Bellflower, Canterbury Bells (hB)

There isn't a garden that could not be made more interesting and attractive by a good display of these impressive June-blooming biennials. Sow any time up to the middle of July to bloom the following year. They like a rich, light soil with perfect drainage.

Cup-and-Saucer Canterbury Bells

Campanula calycanthema

2710 Mixed. 2½ ft. A very attractive type with large bells that rest on a proportionally large saucer of identical color. Well grown the plants are just a mass of flowers with no foliage interfering with their display. In addition to pure white there are several fine pink and some excellent blue shades that range from light blue to deep, as well as rich purple. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

Single Canterbury Bells

Campanula medium

2765 Mixed. 2½ ft. Many consider this the most artistic. It is a good counterpart of the Cup and Saucer type but without the saucer so that the blooms are just big, broad bells carried in a massive display that has few counterparts in the June garden. Each plant is a huge bouquet in itself that will last for many days in water. Our mixture contains all colors in the right proportion to provide a display that will be a much admired garden feature. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

Single Canterbury Bells

Annual Candytuft—Iberis (hA)

A showy, free-blooming annual for the foreground of borders where the large flower trusses are in full view. Make succession sowings for a continuous display from June to September. Always sow where to bloom.

2869 Giant Hyacinth-Fowered. 18 in. Massive, pure white flower trusses make this a very conspicuous and attractive border plant. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.

2865 Umbellata Mixed. Colorful. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.

Annual Candytuft

Iberis—Hardy Candytuft (hP)

Compact cushions of evergreen foliage a foot high. Covered during the spring with so many flowers as to hide the leaves.

4643 Sempervirens. Snow white flowers like a mound of snow. For beds, borders, and rockery. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

Chabaud Double Carnation

Carnations (hA or hB)

Chabaud's Improved Giant Double

These are the Famous Chabaud Carnations grown extensively by florists but just as successful as garden plants. They are robust, each forming from ten to twenty strong stems with a huge double flower on each stem. The colors are exceptionally rich and all have an enticing clove-like fragrance. Sow indoors in February or March and set outdoors after danger of frost is past. They soon will grow a foot tall and bloom from July until frost arrives. They must have sun, good drainage, and a soil that is not too rich. Can also be sown in the coldframe in August.

2944 Chabaud Mixed. Colorful. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 60c.

Calliopsis—Tickseed (hA)

2621 Dwarf Mixed. 1 ft. Pretty, dwarf, bushy plants densely covered with brilliant multicolored flowers from June to Sept. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 45c.

Cardinal Climber

Cardinal Climber (tAC)

Ipomoea sloteri

3687 Climbs to 30 ft. Covered with brilliant red flowers from July to frost. Very attractive and profuse in full sun. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Castor Bean—Ricinus (tA)

6510 Mixed. Giant foliage plants of tropical splendor with brilliantly colored seedpods in autumn. From 5 to 15 feet tall and proportionally broad. Splendid for background. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c.

Castor Oil Plant

Double Cornflower

Double Cornflower
or Bachelor's Button (hA)
Centaurea cyanus

America's most favorite buttonhole flower and equally as desirable for garden display and for cutting. Much of its popularity is based on the ease with which it is grown. Give it full sun and a well-drained soil and it never will disappoint. Sow as early in the spring as soil conditions permit, and repeat in midsummer and fall. The varieties we offer are far more double than older sorts. 2-3 ft. tall.

3070 Black Boy. Deep maroon.
3072 Blue Boy. Cornflower blue.
3074 Pinkie. Deep pink.
3076 Red Boy. Deep red.
3078 Snow Man. Pure white.

Any of the above:
Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.

3109 Double Mixed. A special blend of all colors in the proper proportion. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.

Chinese Forget-me-not

Feathered Cockscomb

Celosia (hhA)
Cristata — Cockscomb

3009 Dwarf Mixed. 1-1½ ft. The favorite kind with very large and broad flowerheads that look like a mass of ruffled chenille. Ornamental in the garden and ideal for cutting. Blooms from July to frost. Many bright colors. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

Plumosa
Feathered Cockscomb

3044 Mixed. 3 ft. Handsome, tall, feathery plumes unlike any other flower creating an impressive effect in the garden and just wonderful for cutting and dried winter arrangements. Brilliant shades of yellow, red, and wine purple. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

Chinese Forget-Me-Not
Cynoglossum (hA)

3650 Amabile Blue. 1½ ft. This has all the charming characteristics as the regular kind but the color of the pretty blooms is an even more intense clear blue. They are fragrant and a delight from June until frost. Sow outdoors as early in the spring as soil conditions permit and thin to stand 6 in. apart in the row. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 45c.

Chinese Lantern Plant

Chinese Lantern Plant
Physalis (hP)

3238 Franchetti. 2 ft. Sown in early spring there will be some of the attractive lantern-like seed pods in the fall. The scarlet pods are superb for dry winter bouquets and retain their color for a long time. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 45c.

What the Symbols Mean
See page 34
for detailed explanation.

h - hardy
hh - half-hardy
t - tender
A - Annual **P - Perennial**
B - Biennial **C - Climber**

Annual Chrysanthemum

Annual Chrysanthemum (tA)
Painted Daisies

Colorful summer-blooming plants about 1½ ft. tall and blooming freely from June to September. Easy to grow from seed sown early in the spring. Pinch back when a few inches high to induce branching. They are distinct from the hardy autumn-flowering kinds.

3203 Single Mixed. Colorful blooms at least 3 in. across. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

3204 Double Mixed. Very double. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

Giant COSMOS (hA)

Lavish and Picturesque from Mid-Summer to Frost

No garden is complete without this tall and glamorous annual with its masses of cheerful blooms 3 to 4 in. across. They are easy to grow from seed sown in early spring and thinned to stand a foot apart. Cutting them freely for indoors increases their numbers, and the long stems lend special grace to arrangements. 4 to 6 ft. tall.

Extra-Early Sensation

Grows 4 feet tall, starts blooming in July, and keeps up the show until severe freezing occurs. The available colors are especially fine.

3510 Dazzler. Deep rich crimson.

3521 Pinkie. A delightful pink.

3532 Purity. Exquisite snow white.

3544 Radiance. Rose, crimson center.

Any of the above:
Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

3554 Sensation Mixed. A blend of all colors. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 45c.

Cosmos Hybrida Early Klondyke

3558 Fiesta. All-America Winner. Flowers are semi-double, golden orange, striped scarlet. An extremely early type growing 3 ft. tall and are heavy flower producers, capable of withstanding severe summer heat. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

Extra Early Giant Sensation Cosmos

Long-Spurred Columbine

Columbine (hP)
Aquilegia

1422 Long-Spurred Mixed. 2-3 ft. Exquisite in every way and indispensible in every hardy border because of the show it makes throughout May, June, and July. The plants are sturdy, well-branched, and carry loads of refined, long-spurred flowers in dainty and exciting colors such as combinations of cream and rose, white and blue, yellow and crimson, as well as pure yellow and others. An excellent cut-flower. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. $1.20.

Coleus — Flame Nettle

Coleus—Flame Nettle (tP)

3387 Mixed. 1½ ft. There is no finer or more sensational foliage plant than Coleus. Superb in garden beds, pots, window or porch boxes, urns where season-long color is so important. Easy to grow from seed started indoors in March or April. The range of color combinations is truly exciting with shades of green, white, pink, red, maroon, and others forming interesting and highly artistic patterns on the large, well-expanded leaves. Pkt. 25c; 1/32 oz. $1.80.

Coreopsis

Coreopsis—Tickseed (hP)

3411 Mayfield Giant. 2 ft. Brilliant, large, golden yellow blooms on long, wiry stems from June to October. Blooms first year from seed if sown early. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 45c.

3412 Double Sunburst. Double golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

Cypress Vine (tC)
Ipomoea Quamoclit

3676 Mixed. 15 ft. Masses of star-shaped white and scarlet flowers on a background of feathery, light green foliage. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.

DAHLIAS from Seed (tP)

For an Exciting Venture

Growing Dahlias from seed is as fascinating as it is interesting and the two hybrid varieties we offer are especially well suited to the average home garden. Their limited height, handy size of the blooms, and bushy habit make them fit where the tall giant-flowered kinds are altogether out of place. Start the seed indoors in March in sandy soil and set the plants in the garden after the nights have turned balmy. You will be surpised to see them blooming freely from July until frost.

3712 Unwin's Hybrids. Dwarf. 2 ft. Radiant semi-double flowers in many fine colors 3 months after sowing. For garden display and cutting. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 90c.

3715 Coltness Dwarf Hybrids. 2 ft. Well-branched, compact plants bearing large, artistic, single blooms. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 90c.

Unwin's Hybrid Dahlia

Giant Pacific Hybrid Delphinium

DELPHINIUM — *Hardy Larkspur* (hP)

Inspiring! Colorful! Majestic!

Aristocrats of the hardy border that keep one in a trance with their spires as much as 7 ft. tall and representing all the beauty of fairyland. Start seed indoors early and set out in May to have them bloom the same year. Year-old plants flower in June and July.

3738 Giant Pacific Hybrids Mixed

Acclaimed as the very best with almost 100% double blooms in a bewitching color range with many flowers having "bees" of white, cream, brown, or black that add life to their beauty. Huge florets 2 to 3 in. across. Pkt. 50c; 1/16 oz. $1.50;

3740 Wrexham or Hollyhock-Flowered

An equally vigorous strain with fully as large single florets and reaching a height of 5 ft. The wide range of colors includes everything from pale lavender to indigo blue besides white, pink, and bicolored ones. Pkt. 35c; 1/16 oz. 90c.

3776 Gold Medal Hybrids. Sturdy, well-branched plants 4 to 5 ft. tall covered with splendid single and semi-double blooms running through the full color range. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

Dianthus — Annual Pinks (hA or hB)

Gaily colored blooms from June to November on plants about a foot tall and borne in such great profusion that little of the foliage is visible.

3865 Heddewegi Single Mixed. Large-petaled single flowers in an amazing array of bright colors and color combinations.

3809 Heddewegi Double Mixed. As colorful as the preceding but bearing great quantities of elegant double blooms.

3876 Laciniatus Single Mixed. Fascinating with the broad petals sliced into a long, pin-pointed fringe. Very unusual and always greatly admired.

3821 Laciniatus Double Mixed. And here we have the same fringed effect in a large double flower. Very colorful.

Any of the above Annual Pinks: Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 45c.

Hardy Garden Pinks (hP)

Dianthus plumarius

Richly clove-scented flowers during May and June on foot high plants. Fine in beds and rock garden.

3932 Single Pheasant's Eye. Masses of colorful fringed blooms. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 45c.

3954 Double Scotch Pink. Many fine colors. Pkt. 25c. 1/16 oz. 90c.

Dianthus laciniatus

Forget-Me-Not (hB)

Myosotis

5188 Alpestris, Royal Blue. Dainty, sweet-scented little flowers that completely cover the plants from April to June. They are 8 in. tall and the rich indigo blue color of this charming variety is by far the most admired. Sow any time from spring to mid-summer. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 90c.

Four O'Clock (hA)

Marvel of Peru—Mirabilis

4954 Jalapa Mixed. 2½ ft. Vigorous and free blooming with richly scented flowers in many bright colors including striped. The flowers open in mid-afternoon and remain that way all night long. Blooms from June to frost. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c.

Gaillardia Lorenziana Double

Gaillardia

Blanket Flower

Annual Varieties (hA)

Sturdy plants, 1 to 1½ ft. tall, blooming with the greatest profusion right through the heat of summer and until frost comes along.

4087 Picta Single Mixed. Shades of red and yellow. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.

4098 Lorenziana Double. One of mid-summer's gayest annuals but lasting till frost. Very double and in gay fiesta colors of red and yellow. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.

Perennial Gaillardia (hP)

4110 Grandiflora Mixed. Shades of yellow and red, often in combination make the large blooms a welcome sight all summer and fall. Strong and 2 ft. tall. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.

Foxglove Shirley

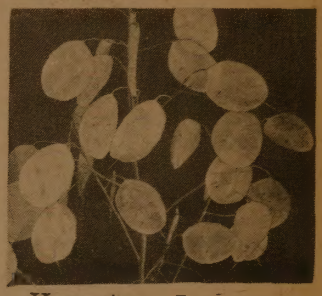
Foxglove—Digitalis (hB)

3969 Giant Shirley. The most glorious of all Foxglove with sturdy flower spires 3 to 4 ft. tall, closely set with large, pendent bells in a wide range of delightful colors. Blooms during June and July. Sow in June. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

Honesty—Lunaria biennis (hA or hB)

Moonwort — Satinflower

4610 Biennis. Showy purple flowers in June followed in the fall by large, flat, white seed membranes with silky lustre. Grows 3 ft. tall and blooms first year if sown early. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 45c.



Honesty — Lunaria

Ornamental Gourds

Ornamental Gourds (tAC)

Quaint and Artistic

4254 Large and Small Mixed. Grow quickly to as much as 20 ft. high with the white or yellow flowers succeeded by highly ornamental fruits of various colors and color combinations. Contains large and small-fruited kinds. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 60c.

Perennial Gaillardia

Double Hollyhock

Hollyhock (hB or hP)

Althaea rosea

No other flower can take the place of Hollyhocks where a tall plant of narrow growth is needed. Makes a wonderful dividing line between garden features or wherever the available space is only 2 or 3 feet wide. Also superb in the background of the perennial border. Sow any time from early spring until July. Transplant the following spring and they will present a gorgeous spectacle in July and August.

4598 Double Mixed. An exceptionally colorful mixture with the large, double blooms set closely on spikes 5 to 7 feet in height. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

4604 Single Mixed. These grow even taller than the double type. Contains a delightful color range with the blooms closely set on the spires. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 45c.

Annual LARKSPUR — For Captivating Beauty (hA)

Giant Imperial Double Larkspur

Massed in beds or borders annual Larkspur presents a picture of loveliness from June until hot, dry summer weather sets in. In cool sections it keeps right on blooming until frost. Its brilliant and clear colors have ethereal charm. Sow as early in the spring as soil permits where they are to bloom as transplanting is fatal. Outdoor September sowing also is successful.

Giant Imperial Double

The Most Glorious of all Annual Larkspur

Vigorous plants of bushy habit with many flower spikes arising from the base of the plants and growing 3 to 4 ft. tall. Has graceful tall spikes closely set with fully double flowers. Picturesque in garden and vases.

4810 Giant Imperial Double Mixed. Exceptionally rich and colorful. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 45c.

Mignonette—Reseda (tA)

5132 Mixed Sweet-Scented. A cool-weather annual with a fragrance that is rich without being overpowering. A vase of the unusual blooms will permeate even a large room with the most delightful fragrance. Also a splendid winter-blooming potplant. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.

Moonflower (tAC)

4676 Giant White (Grandiflora alba). 15 ft. Enormous silky white blooms cover strong vines and present a fairyland picture throughout the evening, night, and morning as well as on dull days. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.

Russell Lupine

Annual Lupine—Lupinus (hA)

4887 Annual Sorts, Mixed. 2-3 ft. Showy plants with colorful pealike flowers in dense spikes. Blooms during June and July. Best in part shade and neutral soil. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.

Hardy Lupine—Lupinus (hP)

4895 Russell Hybrids. The most beautiful of all hardy lupines. The plants are exceptionally vigorous, forming well-branched specimens with many strong flower spikes. They are closely set with pea-like blooms in an exquisite range of colors, such as blue, pink, red, yellow, purple, and most unusual bi-color combinations of these gay colors. Also an excellent cutflower. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 90c.

Lathyrus — Hardy Sweet Pea

Lathyrus (hP)
Hardy Sweet Pea

4921 Mixed. Although without fragrance the loveliness of the flowers deserves its careful consideration. Climbs to 10 ft. and blooms from June to August. Splendid also for covering stumps, stones, and rough ground. A wonderful cutflower also. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.

Lobelia (hhA)

4832 Crystal Palace Compacta. Trim little plants, 4 in. tall, and at least as broad, covered from June to frost with darling deep blue flowers. Excellent for edging. Start indoors in March; set out when weather is warm. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

Morning Glories (tAC)

Ipomoea

Very large flowers on 20 ft. vines blooming profusely from July to frost.

4698 Heavenly Blue, Improved Early Flowering. Inspiring sky blue flowers, 4½ in. across in great masses. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.

4699 Scarlett O'Hara. Bright wine-red blooms starting 65 days after sowing. Strong vines with hundreds of flowers. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.

4700 Pearly Gates. Satiny white, shaded pearly cream in throat. A startling beauty by itself or in combinations. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.

MARIGOLDS (hA)

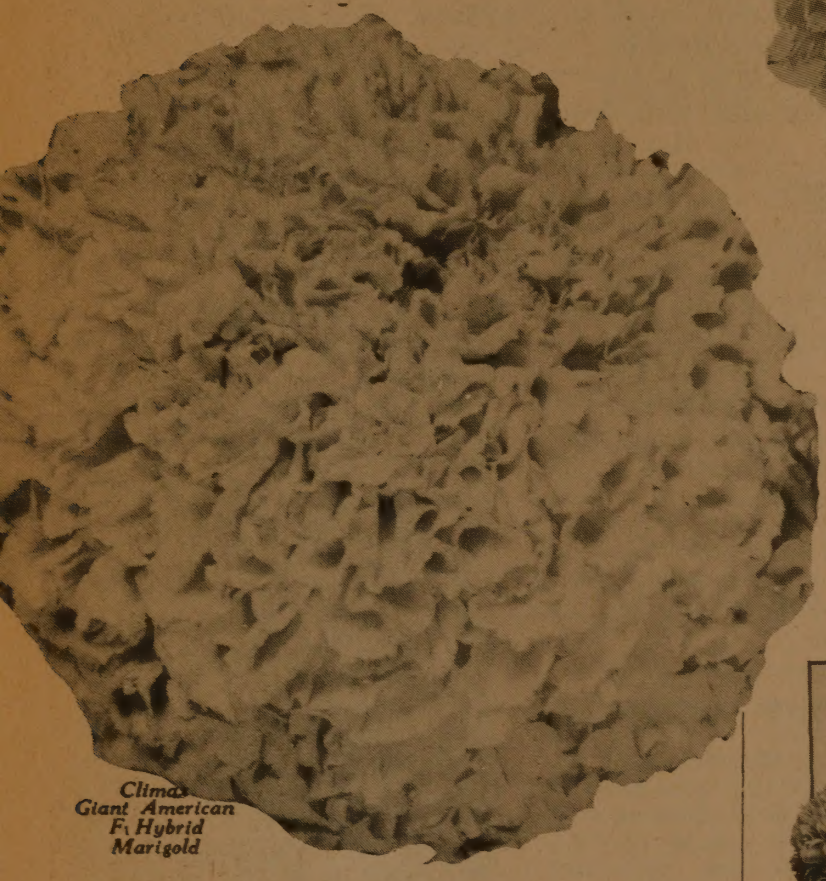
To floodlight the Summer and Fall Garden with Brilliant Yellow, Gold and Orange.

Never will they disappoint you even during hot and dry summer weather. Yet they respond so magnificently to a little extra care. Sow after danger of frost where to bloom or transplant.

Old-Fashioned African Double

Extra large, extra double, quilled flowers on sturdy plants 3 ft. tall.

5009 African Double Mixed. A complete mixture of brilliant colors. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 45c.



Climax Giant American F_1 Hybrid Marigold

CLIMAX
Giant F_1 Hybrid Marigolds

5015 Climax the first Giant Hybrid overshadows all other achievements in breeding new Marigolds. A perfect flower, globular, with satiny petals deeply ruffled and frilled. In mixture of bright yellow and orange colors. Plants 3 ft. high with blooms 4 to 5 in across. Pkt. (50 seeds) 50c.

Chrysanthemum-Flowered

As beautiful as incurved Chrysanthemums.

4979 Mixed. 2 to 3 ft. Many splendid colors. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 75c

Carnation-Flowered

Flowers of beautiful Carnation-like form.

4960 Guinea Gold. Piercing golden orange. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 45c.

4953 Yellow Supreme. 3 ft. Vivid light canary yellow and very beautiful. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

Gigantea Sunset Giants

Huge 5-inch flowers on plants 4 ft. tall. So very double yet graceful and charming with the petals well but informally placed. For garden, in vases, exhibition. Orange-yellow and primrose shades.
4957 Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

French Marigolds

Compact plants for beds, borders, and cutting. Very useful.

Dwarf Double

5022 Harmony. 1 ft. Orange crest with a maroon collar. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 45c.

5026 Rusty Red. 1½ ft. Rare rusty red blooms 2 in. across. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 90c.

5033 Sunkist. 8 in. Deep orange. 1½ in. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

Harmony

5034 Tangerine. 15 in. Tangerine orange. 2 in. across. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 90c.

4980 Yellow Pigmy. 8 in. Lemon yellow. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

5043 Double Mixed. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 45c.

Naughty Marietta

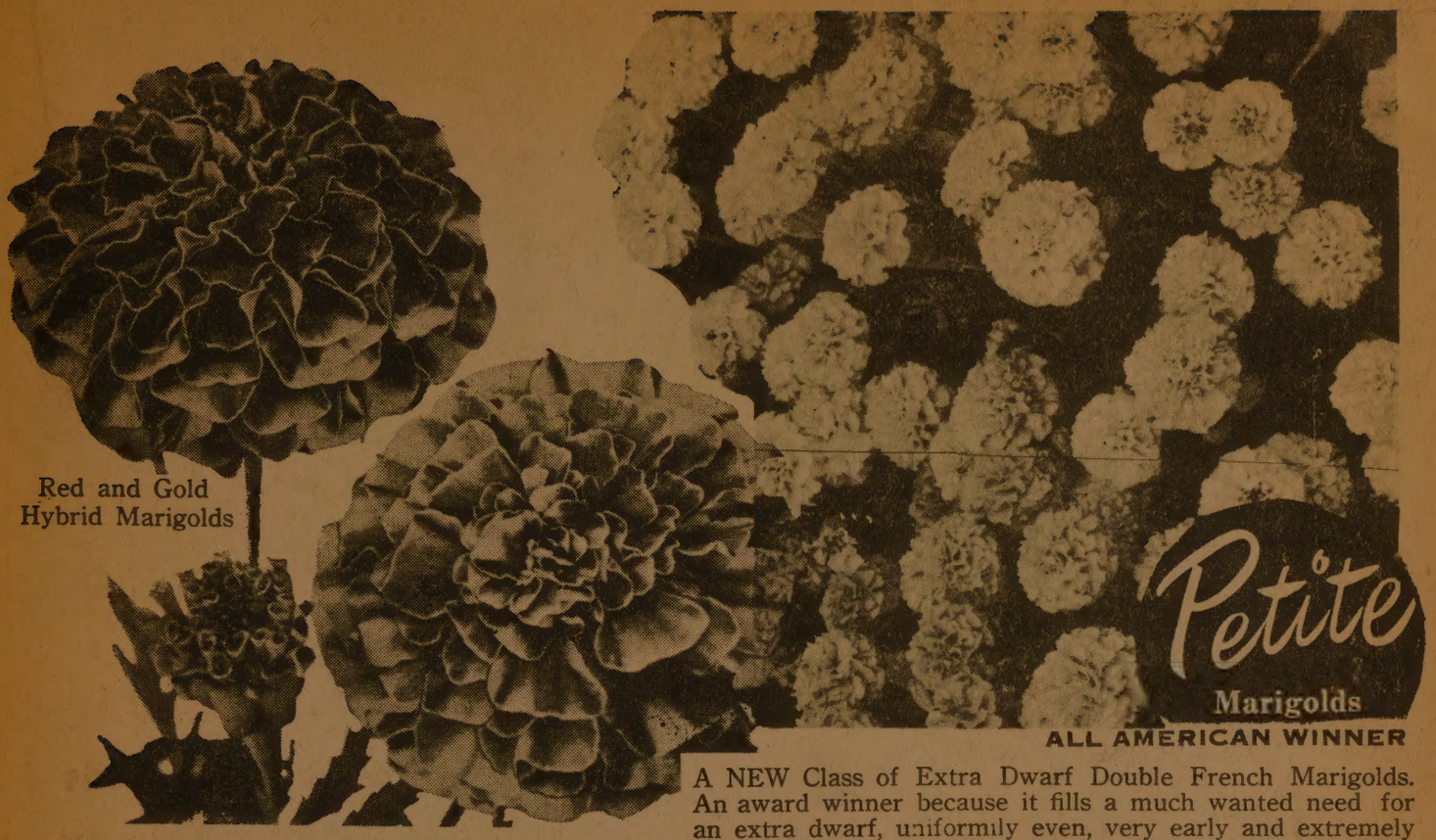
Artistic Singles

5046 Flash. 18 in. Orange marked with Marigold red. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

5047 Naughty Marietta. 2 ft. Gold with maroon center. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

5049 Redhead. 12 in. Mahogany turning auburn and gold. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

5050 Sunny. 15 in. Wavy-edged yellow. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 75c.



Red and Gold Hybrid Marigolds

Award of Merit
Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britian

5024 Red and Gold Hybrids

Double Species Hybrids between African and French Marigolds

Bushy plants, 18 in. tall, covered with 2½ inch flowers in various artistic combinations of red and gold that vary according to weather and are prettiest in the fall. Pkt. 50c; 1/16 oz. $1.50.

A NEW Class of Extra Dwarf Double French Marigolds. An award winner because it fills a much wanted need for an extra dwarf, uniformly even, very early and extremely floriferous Marigold. The ideal edging plant, 6 ins. tall with a spread of 10 ins.

5012 Petite Gold
5013 Petite Orange
5014 Petite Yellow
5018 Petite Mixed

Any of the above: Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 90c.

Nicotiana Flowering Tobacco (hhA)

Strong plants, 3 ft. tall, covered from June to frost with showy tubular, fragrant blooms hanging drowsily until twilight approaches.

5543 Affinis. Showy pure white. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 30c.
5554 Affinis. Hybrids Mixed. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 30c.

NASTURTIUM

(hh A)

Nasturtium, Golden Gleam

Whether you prefer the old-fashioned single kinds or the newer sweet-scented double varieties you can depend upon Nasturtiums to provide a superb display in which the rich green foliage plays an important part. They are so easy to grow and bloom so willingly from mid-summer until hard frost. Best in moderately rich soil only and water as needed.

Charming Double Sweet-Scented

Bushy plants developing short runners and about 15 in. tall. Very liberal with its sprightly blooms.

5551 Golden Gleam. Brilliant warm golden yellow.
5553 Scarlet Gleam. Dazzling fiery scarlet flowers.
5560 Glorious Gleam Hybrids. Many vivid colors—yellow, gold, orange, cerise, and many more.

Any of the above: Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. $2.10.

5564 Dwarf Double Nasturtium Mixed

Compact plants a foot tall with fine double blooms. Sweet-scented. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. $2.10.

Dwarf Single

5387 Mixed. 1 ft. Very popular for beds and borders. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.20.

Tall Single

5510 Mixed. 6 to 10 ft. Very colorful trained to support. Pkt. 15c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. $1.20.

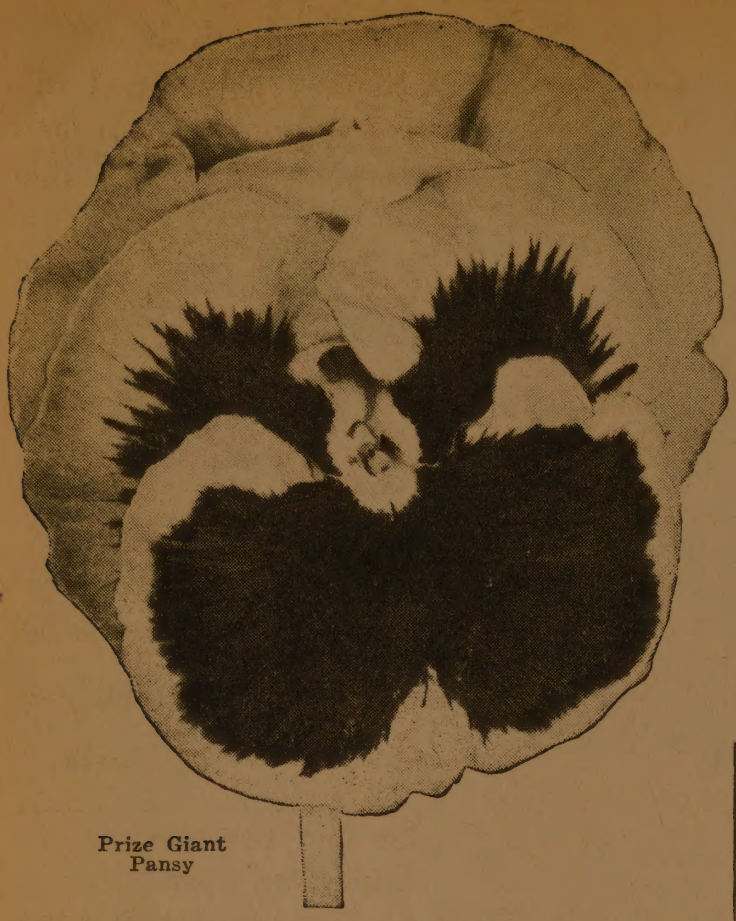
(hA or hB)

PANSIES

This beautiful flower is too well known to need any description. The seed we offer has been saved from the most distinct and best-named varieties. The higher priced sorts produce the largest flowers.

Pansies like a cold, moist situation. They thrive in a rich loamy soil containing leaf mold and cow manure, well-rotted or prepared in dry form. Sow the seed in well pulverized soil, covering the seed four times their size and firmly press the soil. When large enough transplant. Cultivate frequently.

For Summer blooming, sow seed indoors very early and transplant when 2 inches high or sow in the open ground in April. For early Spring blooming, sow seed in August or September and transplant 4 to 5 inches apart into cold frames or they may be wintered over in the open ground with protection of hay or straw. In the early Spring, transplant to their flowering beds to stand 9 inches apart. During dry weather, the bed should be watered daily.



Prize Giant Pansy

Swiss Giants

A magnificent strain which now supersedes the original Swiss Pansy. The plants are compact, rich green in color, exceptionally strong and robust, producing unusually large, round flowers with overlapping frilled petals. Stems are sturdy, well above the foliage, making them valuable for cutting.

5605 Super Swiss Giant Mixed. Many unusual colors such as salmon, pink, blue, yellow and many shades of wine red, all beautifully blotched with contrasting deep colors. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz.; $1.20

Prize Giant Pansies

5598 Mixed. Our finest mixture containing strains of exhibition size of the most beautiful colors and markings. Each year we add the latest prize-winning Giants. They are unsurpassed for gigantic flowers, perfect form, texture, and richness of colors. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. $1.20.

Steele's Mastodon Pansies

5599 Jumbo Mixed. A special strain selected and developed by an Oregon grower. Very early blooming. Huge flowers, some 5 ins. in diameter. A well-balanced blend with many new and unique colors. Pkt. 50c; 1/16 oz. $1.80.

Giant Trimardeau Pansies

5810 Mixed. A very showy class and popular for bedding. The plant is vigorous, compact, free blooming and has bright green foliage. The flowers are large and beautiful in form and colors; each flower has three large blotches.

Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

PETUNIAS (hhA)

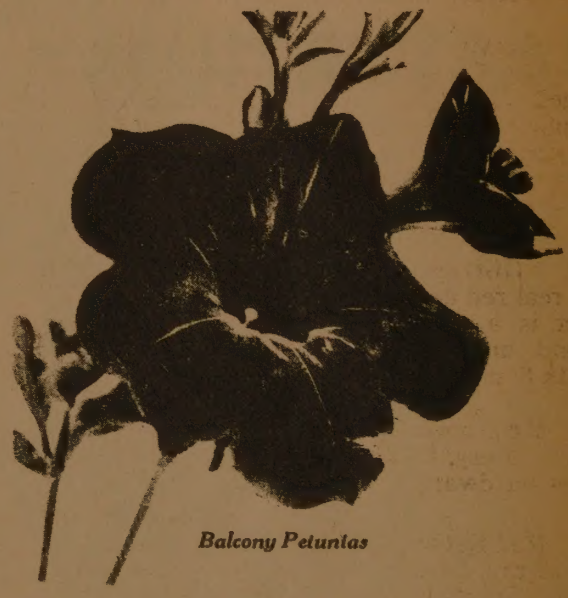
Fragrant, luxuriant and gay they maintain garden beauty from June to frost.

Petunias are the most adaptable long-flowering and colorful of garden annuals, thriving in dry seasons or wet, and in either heavy or light sandy soils. It is best to sow the Giant varieties indoors and transplant during the usual outdoor plantng time. The seed is very fine, so cover with soil very lightly or simply press in with a flat board.

Culture—For seeds of Giant Petunias. They are expensive and the safest method is to start them indoors about eight weeks before the usual outdoor planting time. Plant in a flat box or pan filled with good sifted soil. Press them into the surface rather than cover with soil and place glass over the box to retain moisture. Take the glass off after the seed germinates to prevent dampening off. The very weak, slow growing plants produce the finest flowers; with care they will develop into strong plants.

Super Giant Double Fringed

5887 Mixed. Brilliant and fancy colors. A very fancy strain of large flowers, beautifully fringed, producing a large percentage of doubles. The finest double flowers are usually the weakest seedlings. Start seed indoors and give the seedlings good care at all times. Pkt. 50c.



Balcony Petunias

Balcony or Large Bedding Petunias

These Petunias are suitable for any occasion, they are spreading in habit with long branches covered with blooms 2½ to 3 inches across. The popular type for trailing from hanging baskets, porch and balcony boxes. Desirable for bedding.

5960 Mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

PETUNIAS (hhA)

Dwarf Compact Bedding Petunias, 1 ft.

These are the medium size single flowers so effectively used in beds and borders. A gorgeous sight to see, these bushy little plants are covered with blooms from early Summer until frost.

F_2 Hybrid
Nana Compact
Colorama Petunia

5900 Celestial Rose. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

5909 Cheerful. Salmon. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. $1.20.

5901 Cream Star. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. $1.20.

5915 Fire Chief. Red. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. $1.20.

5903 Heavenly Blue. Silvery. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

5910 Rosy Morn. Soft rose. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

5911 Snowball. Pure white. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

5913 Violacea. Purple. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

5920 Dwarf Compact Mixed. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 60c.

Bedding Petunias Spreading Type

5954 Mixed. Ideal for covering large beds or rough areas to be hidden under a cover of colorful flowers. Broadcast seed and thin to 6 ins. apart. Of trailing habit. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 45c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

F_2 Hybrid Petunias

5924 Colorama. Nana Compact Type plant. meaning small and compact plant. A Hybrid Petunia mixture of unusual merit. The sharp, clear color and uniform plant habit makes this the ideal dwarf bedding Petunia. Plant 10 to 12 ins. across. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 90c.

5870 Carnival Petunia affords an immense color range in predominately waved, ruffled or fringed 3½ in. flowers. The hybrid vigor in the plants makes this one fancy Petunia for any garden. 12 in. Pkt. 25c; 1/32 oz. $2.10.

F_1 Hybrid Petunias

5916 "Glitters" All America Winner. The first real red and white bicolored Petunia. The effect is a unique star with rich, red background and contrasting pure white stripes. Plants 8 in. tall; flowers 2 in. across. Pkt. (150 seeds) 50c.

5893 Comanche. All American Winner. 12 ins. Fiery, vivid scarlet-red flowers, 2½ ins. across on dwarf, bushy plants. Pkt. (150 seeds) 50c.

5895 Red Satin. All America Winner. The flowers are the most dazzling intense scarlet-red in Petunias. Plant is compact and globe-shaped 10 in to 12 in. high with 2½ in. blooms. Pkt. (150 seeds) 50c.

5896 Pink Satin always seems to be at the peak of perfection with multitudes of bright rose-pink blooms. Plants are perfect compact mound shape, 10 to 12 in. tall with fascinating satiny 2½ in. flowers. Pkt. (150 seeds) 50c.

5865 Giant Single Fringed

The largest of all Petunias with lofty flowers 4 to 5 in. in diameter. Ornately fringed and ruffled with lace-like veining in the throat. The wide range of extravagant colors makes them true masterpieces among garden annuals. Pkt. 25c; 1/64 oz. $2.10.

Petunia
Giant Single Fringed

Annual Phlox (hA)

Phlox Drummondi Grandiflora

This makes admirable beds and borders, more colorful than the choicest Persian rug and lasting from early summer until well in the fall. Sow early where to bloom or start in pots indoors for transplanting later.

Annual Phlox

6032 Mixed. Carefully blended to insure the proper proportion of each color for the richest effect. Grows 15 in. tall and as broad. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

6050 Dwarf Compact Mixed. Only 6 in. tall and just right for edging or small beds. Despite its low growth the flowers are large and so are the flower clusters. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 90c.

Pyrethrum — Persian Daisy

Pyrethrum (hP)

Persian Daisy

6433 Single and Double Mixed. A handsome, hardy plant with large, daisy-like flowers in many fine shades of pink, rose, red, and also white. Almost indestructible forming large, well-branched plants 1½ ft. tall covered during May and June with a wealth of blooms which also are excellent for cutting. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 90c.

Silky Crinkled Annual Poppies (hA)

One of the grandest garden annuals — and so easy to grow. Just sprinkle the seed on the ground preferably as early in the spring as possible to enjoy a triumphant spectacle of gay and flaunting colors during June and July. For later blooms sow again in May and July. A September sowing will result in small winter-hardy plants that give an exceptionally fine display the following spring. For use as cutflowers sear the stem ends of the freshly cut blooms in a flame or dip in boiling water for ten or twenty seconds.

6109 Single Shirley Mixed. 1½ ft. Large and very colorful ranging from silky pure white through delicate and rich shades of pink to deepest red. All are delightfully crinkled and carried on strong stems. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.

Double Shirley Poppies

6185 Double Shirley Mixed. 1½ ft. Adorable double blooms radiating their cheerful, bright colors and artistic color combinations throughout late spring and summer. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.

Hardy Oriental Poppies

Papaver orientale

(hP)

Oriental Poppy

Nothing contributes to the June garden display such barbaric splendor as Oriental Poppies. Boldly displayed on plants 2 to 3 ft. tall are enormous flowers, 5 in. across, with silky crinkled petals accentuating their rich colors. Sow in spring and transplant in the fall when new leaves begin to develop.

6298 Orientale. Rich scarlet. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 90c.

6354 Orientale Mixed. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

Iceland Poppies (hP)

Papaver nudicaule

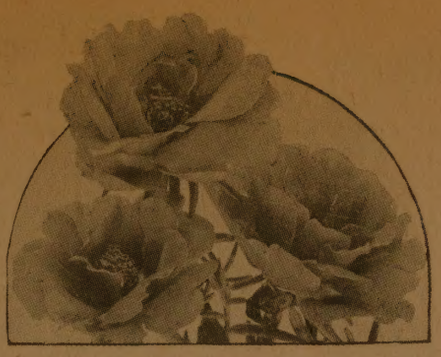
6287 Mixed. 1 ft. Few perennial flowers have such a long blooming season. Starts in May with a profuse outburst and continues without interruption until October. The plants make neat, compact cushions of soft green leaves with the flowers held erect on strong stems. They are very colorful and contain many rare shades — peach, light orange, ecrue, and others besides white, pink, and yellow. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 90c.

Hardy Primrose

Hardy Primrose (hP)

Primula polyanthus

6364 Giant Mixed. This is the popular Bunch Primrose bearing during April and May showy large clusters in shades of cream, yellow, orange, pink, rose, crimson, lilac, purple, and also white. Grows 6 to 9 inches tall. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. $1.50.



Double Portulaca

Portulaca—Rose Moss (hA)

Very useful for covering sunny banks, in the rock garden, between stepping stones, for edging and in beds as it grows only 6 in. high. Blooms continuously from June to frost.

6365 Single Mixed. Colorful. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 45c.

6376 Double Mixed. Very fine. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. $1.20.

Salpiglossis

Salpiglossis (tA)

Painted Tongue — Velvet Flower

6650 Mixed. 1½ ft. Large, funnel-shaped blooms of richest colors many with golden veins. July to frost. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

Salvia — Scarlet Sage (tA)

Brings to the garden an unequalled mass display of scorching scarlet red that lasts from June until frost. Gorgeous in solid beds, as accents in the mixed border, or in front of shrubs. Sow early indoors and set out after all danger of frost is past.

Scarlet Sage

6598 America or Globe of Fire. 2 ft. Blooms early and continuously. Vigorous; scarlet blooms. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. $1.20.

6576 Bonfire. 2 ft. Very compact with the brilliant red flowers a solid mass of startling brilliance. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. $1.20.

6565 Splendens. 3 ft. Excellent for large beds and borders covered with blazing scarlet red flowers. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 90c.

6578 Blaze of Fire. 15 ins. Brilliant scarlet flowers cover the dwarf compact plants. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. $1.50.

6580 St. John's Fire. 10 ins. The earliest and dwarfest growing Scarlet Sage. Flowers bright scarlet red. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. $1.50.

Scabiosa — Pincushion Flower (hhA)

6687 Large-Flowering Double Mixed. 2½ ft. The well-branched plants are covered from July to frost with interesting large blooms in which the pistils look like pins stuck into a cushion. There are many fine colors and soft pastel tints adding a delicate touch to the garden and very useful for cutting. Their sweet fragrance adds to their charm attracting bees as well as colorful butterflies. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.

Scabiosa

Perennial Salvia — Blue Sage

6589 Farinacea. (hP) 2 ft. Fine long spikes of light blue from July to frost. Blooms first year if sown early indoors. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 90c.

6609 Patens. (tP) 2 ft. Deep ultramarine flowers for beds, border, and in the greenhouse. Not hardy. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. $1.20.

Shasta Daisy

Shasta Daisy (hP)

Chrysanthemum maximum

6739 Alaska. 2½ ft. The earliest and largest of these luxuriant perennials. Not only very profuse but flowering all through June and July. The glistening white petals are accentuated by the small yellow cushion in the center and are carried on long stems. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 60c.

6740 New Giant Double White. 2½ ft. There are several rows of fringed, curled, and quilled white petals that give the blooms a good double appearance. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. 90c.

Stocks — Gilliflower (hhA)

6865 Large-Flowering Double 10-Weeks Mixed. 1½-2 ft. Very colorful, richly fragrant, and early blooming. Start seed early indoors and set out after frost. Likes cool weather. Comes 60% double. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

Strawflower

Strawflower — Helichrysum (hhA)

4465 Double Mixed. As interesting as attractive, and useful especially for dried winter bouquets. There are many fine colors and these are retained after drying. Sow outdoors after frost and thin to 12 in. in the row. For drying cut before fully open, strip off leaves, and hang head-down in a cool airy place until brittle. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 30c.

Single Sweet William

Sweet William—Dianthus barbatus (hP)

An old-time favorite but in such greatly improved form that grandmother would hardly recognize it. The flowers are much larger and so are the clusters they form. There are many more colors and all are cleaner and brighter with white, pink, rose, and red predominating. Easy to grow and best in a light, rich soil.

7576 Single Mixed. 1½ ft. Just covered with flowers in May and June. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

7598 Giant Double Mixed. 1½ ft. Very double and colorful. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

7578 Wee Willie. 4 ins. The ultra dwarf, compact plants are covered with clusters of single, gay flowers. Pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz. $1.20.

Sunflower — Helianthus (hA)

Annual. June to Frost. Remarkable for its stately growth and decorative effect. Suitable for shrubberies, woodlands and wild gardens.

6930 Miniature Mixed—Cut and Come Again. 4 ft. Plants of bush habit, producing a continuous succession of single flowers indispensable for cutting. The colors are golden yellow, pale yellow, cream white with dark centers and many with curiously twisted petals. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 45c.

6932 Russian Mammoth. 6 ft. Gigantic single yellow flowers. They will make splendid shade and provide good food for poultry. Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c.

Giant Verbena (hhA)

7710 Giant-Flowering Mixed. 1 ft. A marvelous mixture of superb colors shown off in great big flowers arranged in extra-large clusters. Of spreading habit, to 2½ ft. across. Start seed indoors for early blooming, or outdoors in May. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

Giant Verbena

Thunbergia (hhAC)

Black-Eyed Susan Vine

7610 Fine Mixed. 4 ft. Lovely slender vines with bright green leaves and large blooms of cream, yellow, and white with many of them showing a large velvety black eye in the center. Blooms from July to frost. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c.

Viola—Tufted Pansies (hP)

5854 Mixed. 6 in. The plants make a conspicuous display of large and very colorful blooms from May to July. Fine for edging or rock garden. Pkt. 15c; 1/16 oz. 75c.

SWEET PEAS—Exquisite and Fragrant (hAC)

One oz. will sow a single row of 25 feet.

No other annual climber enjoys such wide-spread popularity as Sweet Peas. They are easy to grow and yield great quantities of fragrant flower sprays for cutting. There are many fine colors to choose from.

Sweet Peas are partial to cool growing weather and where summers are hot should be sown in late winter or earliest spring.

With us they need supports 6 ft. tall and bloom most profusely in June and early July. In cooler sections 10-foot supports are needed and there they bloom from June to frost.

Early-Flowering Spencers

For Greenhouse and Early Outdoors

These start blooming outdoors 3 to 4 weeks sooner. They are of

7509 Early-Flowering Mixed. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

7515 Cuthbertson Heat-Resistant Sweet Peas

A new type developed by crossing the summer- and winter-flowering kinds. Includes the full color range and keeps on blooming during hot weather. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

Summer-Flowering Spencers

7025 Chinese Blue. Deep blue
7027 Cream Gigantic. Cream.
7062 Gigantic. Pure white.
7104 Jumbo. Deep cerise.
7180 Pinkie. Large rose-pink.
7182 Pirate Gold. Golden orange.
7190 Powerscourt. Pure lavender.
7220 Royal Purple. Rich purple.
7242 Welcome. Dazzling scarlet.
Any of the above: Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.
7209 Spencer Mixed. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 45c.

"Little Sweetheart" SWEET PEA

7000 Mixed. A new class of Sweet Peas. Compact plants grow upright, forming a rounded bush about 8 ins. high. They are covered with flowers, bloom early and continue over a long period. Pkt. 25c.

Giant Hybrid Zinnia

Peppermint Stick

8305 Peppermint Stick Zinnia

A mixture of unusual charm and unlike any other Zinnia. 2½ to 3 ft. tall. The flowers are almost round and measure 2½ in. across. They are fully double with the petals striped in various bright color combinations — red and white, red and yellow, purple and white, carmine and white, orange and yellow, and others. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

8295 Giant Zinnia — Blaze

All America Winner. A distinctive and most fascinating Giant Hybrid Zinnia. The brilliant, rare coloring of flaming red and orange radiates from the informal, fluffy, quilled petaled, double flowers that grow 5 ins. across. 2½ ft. tall. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 90c.

8300 Giant Hybrid Zinnias

The loveliest and most interesting of all giant Zinnias. Double flowers 5 ins. and more across with loosely arranged petals, some fluffy and ruffled, others curled or quilled. Unusual colors such as Chinese coral, vermilion, soft orange tones, unusual pinks, carmine-rose, many with cream or light yellow center. 2 to 3 ft. tall. Pkt. 25c; ⅛ oz. 75c.

(hhA)

Giant Double ZINNIAS

Miss Universe Zinnia

Zinnias, the most gorgeous of annuals, are needed in every garden. Few others flower as freely and none surpass its duration of blooming.

Starting in mid-summer there is a continuous succession of colorful flowers until fall frost puts an end to the show.

There are various types. Some have extremely large blooms and others equally as desirable have smaller ones. What the latter lack in size they make up in number of blooms.

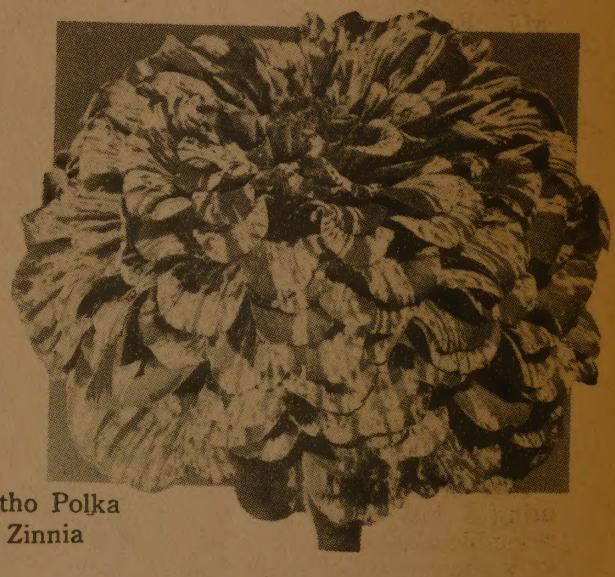
Zinnias are easy to grow and seed may be sown outdoors after danger of frost is past. For earlier flowers it also can be started in the coldframe or indoors.

They grow most luxuriantly in a fairly rich soil and must have full sun. When about 2 in. tall thin the rows so that the giant varieties stand 3 ft. apart and others anywhere from 18 in. to 2½ ft. depending on their height and spread.

MISS UNIVERSE Zinnia

GIANT FLOWERS
STRIKING COLORS
HUSKY DWARF PLANTS

8315 A NEW type of Zinnia with giant flowers on dwarf plants, a combination new to the Zinnia race. An exclusive creation available only from the originator. Huge flowers up to 7 inches perfectly formed and deep. New mixed shades of gold, red and orange, soft pastels and striking bicolors combine to make this the outstanding Zinnia blend. Plant are not more than 2 ft. and the base branching habit assures ideal long stemmed cut flowers. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 75c.



Ortho Polka Zinnia

ORTHO POLKA Zinnia

8310 Polka is like the Peppermint Stick Zinnia but with flowers double the size . . . . striped dotted and splashed in a fabulous array of color combinations. The extent of variations in color markings is surprising which keeps the gardeners interest at a peak all summer. Plant 3 ft. Flowers 4 in. across. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

8290 Persian Carpet Mixed. Foot-high plants covered with brilliant 1½ inch double flowers in shades of yellow, orange, and mahogany with the pointed petal tips a contrasting shade. Pkt. 15c. ⅛ oz. 60c.

8021 Cut-and Come-Again Zinnias Mixed. 2 ft. Bushy plants with flowers 2½ in. across in good clear colors. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 45c; ¼ oz. 75c.

8250 Fantasy or Chrysanthemum-Flowered. 3 ft. Informal 3-inch blooms with twisted, shaggy petals. Many colors. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 45c; ¼ oz. 75c.

8240 Scabiosa-Flowered Mixed. 2½-3 ft. Flowers 2½ in. across with broad guard petals and a dense center cushion. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c; ¼ oz. 90c.

8285 Gaillardia-Flowered Mixed. 2 ft. Flowers resemble a double Gaillardia. 2 in. across. Mellow bi-color tones. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c; ¼ oz. 90c.

Youth and Old Age

California Giant Zinnia

California Giant Zinnias

Colossal flowers measuring from 4 to 5 in. across. Fully double, of semi-globe shape with the petals in a graceful, shingle-like arrangement. Unusual vigor insures a strong growth of 3 ft. and a width of 2 ft.

8180 Cerise Queen. Lively cerise-rose.
8204 Daffodil. Luminous canary yellow.
8178 Enchantress. Light rose; deep rose center.
8179 Lavender Queen. Deep rosy lavender.
8182 Miss Wilmott. Charming bright rose-pink.
8187 Orange King. Stunning rich orange-red.
8189 Orange Queen. A striking orangy yellow.
8209 Purity. Attractive, clean, pure white.
8210 Rose Queen. Rose; deep rose-red in center
8177 Salmon Queen. Picturesque salmon-rose.
8212 Scarlet Queen. Scintillating scarlet.
8213 Violet Queen. Warm, rich deep purple.

Any of the above: Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

8232 California Giants Mixed. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 45c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

A favorite type with immense blooms measuring 5 ins. across and 2 ins. deep which resemble giant dahlias. They grow 3 ft. high, very showy and wonderful for cutting.

8105 Canary Bird. Bright canary yellow.
8107 Dream. A fine orchid-lavender.
8110 Exquisite. Rose; deep rose center.
8121 Golden Dawn. Rich orange-yellow.
8127 Illumination. Stunning rich rose.
8128 Luminosa. Sparkling deep pink.
8132 Polar Bear. Splendid pure white.
8133 Royal Purple. Majestic rich purple.
8143. Scarlet Flame. Dazzling scarlet.

Any of the above: Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c;

8165 Dahlia-Flowered, Mixed. Pkt. 15c. ⅛ oz. 45c; ¼ oz. 75c.

Baby or Double Lilliput Zinnias

Baby or Double Lilliput Zinnias

1½ ft. tall and just covered with charming 1 inch flowers. Excellent in the garden and fine for cutting.

8055 Black Ruby	**8058 Lilac Gem**
8048 Canary Gem	**8059 Purple Gem**
8050 Crimson Gem	**8051 Salmon-Rose**
8046 Flesh Pink	**8047 Scarlet Gem**
8049 Golden Gem	**8052 White Queen**

Any of the above: Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c.

8054 Mixed Lilliput Zinnias. All colors. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 45c; ¼ oz. 75c.

8056 Lilliput Pastel Mixed. Soft pastel tones. Pkt. 15c; ⅛ oz. 60c; ¼ oz. 90c.

Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia

Summer-Flowering Bulbs and Roots

Giant Flowered Hybrid Amaryllis

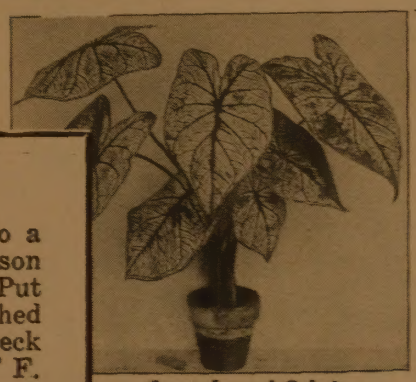
Tuberous-Rooted BEGONIAS

Tantalizing large flowers of exquisite wax-like texture in most vivid colors and the best flowering plant for shaded spots. Start indoors in March or April by embedding half-way into moist peatmoss. Keep warm and dark until growth starts. After frost transplant to garden beds rich in leafmold and sand. Lift before frost, dry off, and store frostproof and dry until the following spring.

Double Camellia-Flowered (2 in. bulbs and larger)
Orange, Rose, Salmon-Rose, Scarlet, White and Yellow
Any of the above: 45c ea.; 3 for $1.25; 12 for $4.50.

Fancy-Leaved Caladium

A wonderful foliage plant making a showy display all through its growing season. Widely grown in pots and especially effective in window and porch boxes. Also excellent bedding plants especially in shaded locations. Start indoors in February or March in sandy soil and cover an inch deep. Water sparingly and keep not cooler than 70 degrees. When foliage shows color transplant to 5 or 6 inch pots filled with a mixture of leafmold and well decomposed cow manure. Water more freely as they grow. All colors mixed: 50c each; 3 for $1.35; 12 for $5.00.



Fancy Leaved Caladium

ELEPHANT'S EAR Caladium esculentum

A showy tropical plant with bright green leaves, 3 to 4 ft. long and 2½ ft. wide. Plant when the ground is warm where they will obtain plenty of water and in soil of rich compost. Take up and store in a frost-proof place until spring. 45c. each; 3 for $1.25; 12 for $4.50.

Giant Hybrid Amaryllis

Gorgeous lily-like flowers from 4 to 6 to a strong stem in shades of red, rose, and crimson on white ground as well as solid colors. Put bulbs singly in 6-inch pot in good soil enriched with bone meal and rotted manure with neck well exposed. Keep barely moist at 50° to 60° F. in dark place until flower shoot has emerged. Then place in sunny window. Plunge outdoors after frost in sunny spot and water well. Bring indoors before frost and store dry and cool in pot for several months. 2¾-3 in. Bulbs in Mixture Only 90c. each; 3 for $2.50.

CANNAS

Luxuriant growth, massive brilliantly-colored flower trusses, and either rich green or bronze foliage make Cannas indispensable for a mass color effect that last throughout the summer and fall. Plant with eye barely covered after soil has become warm. They revel in full sun and the richer the soil the more glorious they will be. Well-rotted manure and bone meal give them extra vigor. For an earlier flower start, pot up in rich soil in February or March. Keep warm and moderately moist, and transplant to garden when nights have turned balmy. Lift clumps after first light frost, cut off leaves, and store dry and cool over winter.

CITY OF PORTLAND. 3½ ft. tall with the bright rosy pink blooms well displayed above the tropical rich green foliage.

KING HUMBERT. 4 ft. "King of All." Always a sensation, bearing immense trusses of the most scintillating scarlet that contrasts beautifully with the coppery bronze leaves.

THE PRESIDENT. 4 ft. Gigantic, scorching scarlet trusses above a mass of brilliant green leaves make this a special favorite.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. 4 ft. Startlingly beautiful rich yellow blooms spotted and blotched brilliant red; bright green leaves.

Any of the above:
35c each; 3 for $1.00; 12 for $3.00.

Cannas

DAHLIAS — Favorites for Garden and Cutting

Dahlia Culture

Dahlias grow best in a well-prepared light or sandy loam enriched with old manure, bone meal, and a little lime. When soil is warm plant tubers with eye 3 in. below surface but cover only 1 in. deep. As plants grow, fill in the rest. Keep well cultivated and water if rains should fail to keep soil moist. When plants are 6 to 8 in. tall, cut off tip to induce branching Take up after frost has blackened foliage and store cool and dry in Vermiculite until the following spring.

Pompon or Baby Dahlias

Dainty little ball-shaped blooms, 2 in. or less in diameter on bushy plants 2½ to 3½ ft. tall. Very free flowering.

BETTY ANNE. The loveliest soft rose-pink imaginable. 50c.

EDITH MUELLER. A charming blend of apricot and peach red. 50c.

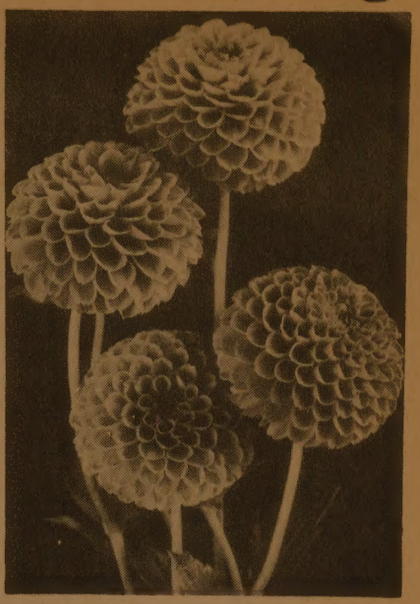
LITTLE SNOW WHITE. A very fine pure white. 75c.

MORNING MIST. White with the center shading to rosy lavender. 50c.

RED WARRIOR. Bright scarlet red. 50c.

SHERRY. A deep purple, nearly round and very attractive. 50c.

YELLOW GEM. Pleasing shade of clear canary yellow. 50c.



Pompon Dahlias

Giant-Flowered Decorative

F.D. --- Formal Decorative; I D. --- Informal Decorative; S.C. --- Semi Cactus; I.C. --- Incurved Cactus. All have enormous flowers of perfect form, carried on fine strong stems. For garden display and exhibition.

D-DAY. F.D. Bright rose blooms, 7 x 4 ins., on bushy plants 4 ft. tall. Very profuse with cane-like stems. 50c.

GOLDEN TREASURE. F.D. Barium yellow, lightly suffused at center with Nasturtium orange. 7 x 5 ins. bloom. 5 ft. tall. 75c.

MICHIGAN WHITE. S.C. 7 x 3 ins. bloom. 5 ft. An extra fine commercial white. Prolific bloomer with good substance on long stems. 75c.

THE CARDINAL. S.C. 11 x 6 ins. bloom. 6 ft. Attractive currant red. Fine rugged grower. $1.00.

THE GOVERNOR. F.D. 11 x 6 ins. bloom. Bright sulphur yellow. Profuse with strong, erect stems. 5 ft. tall. 75c.

Miniature Dahlias

While miniature in comparison with the Giant Varieties they are by no means tiny. The bushy plants grow 2½ to 4½ ft. tall and the blooms measure 3 to 4 in. across—the ideal size for home displays.

BARBARA. A lavender-pink of exceptional charm and beauty. 75c.

BO BO. Bright primrose yellow, suffused rose-red. 50c.

LITTLE LEMON DROP. Intense bright lemon yellow. Very attractive. 50c.

RED TOP. Bright cherry red that does not fade. 75c.

WHITE FAWN. You will need this pure white one for special arrangements. 50c.

• GLADIOLUS •

Gladiolus are Easy to Grow

Plant when soil has warmed up in spring and repeat at 2 week intervals until early July for a succession of flowers. Prepare soil deeply, adding fertilizer and humus. Full sun and good drainage are essential. Place bulbs 4 to 6 ins. deep depending upon whether it is heavy or sandy soil. Be sure to water copiously once a week during dry periods.

RAINBOW GLADIOLUS MIXTURE

There are many who prefer a mixture of Gladiolus to separate varieties and for these we have blended all the best colors in the right proportions to give a stunning garden display and supply colorful vase displays. 6 for 60c; 12 for $1.00; 100 for $7.00.

25 Bulbs of the same variety of named Gladiolus will be supplied at 100 rate.

BENARES. Deep pink with darker throat.

ELIZABETH THE QUEEN. Lavender, heavily ruffled.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE. Large pure white.

FRIENDSHIP. Beautiful soft pink.

GOLD. Pure, rich orange.

GOLDEN FICTION. Hugh, soft yellow.

HANS VAN MEEGEREN. Deep yellow.

LILAC PERFECTION. Beautiful lilac.

MARGARET MITCHELL. Yellow with red blotch.

MARSHALL MONTGOMERY. Rich velvety blood-red.

PANDION. Rich purple.

PATRIOT. Orange scarlet.

RED FASCINATION. A very good scarlet.

ROYAL LADY. Pure salmon pink.

SANS SOUCI. Scarlet with whith stripes on throat.

SPIC AND SPAN. Beautiful ruffled pink.

SUNNY BOY. Creamy white with red throat.

Any of the above:

3 for 40c; 6 for 70c; 12 for $1.25; 100 for $8.00.

Individual Grass Seeds

Fancy Recleaned—Tested for Purity and Germination

BLUE GRASS, KENTUCKY

Kentucky Blue Grass is the most valuable permanent grass for lawns and pasture when mixed with other varieties. It germinates slowly and requires a year or more to establish strong turf and should, therefore, be sown with other grasses. Deep green in color, with narrow leaf-blades, Kentucky Blue is one of the richest, sweetest and most nutritious pasture grasses. It thrives from early Spring and gives the finest grazing till Winter. For pasture sows 20 lbs. to the acre; for lawns 5 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

BLUE GRASS, MERION

A new strain of Kentucky Bluegrass which withstands heat and dry spells, tolerates closer mowing and establishes itself more quickly. The seed supply is limited. Perennial. Lawns sow 2 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

BENT GRASS, COLONIAL

This variety differs from Seaside in that it seldom produces stolons but spreads from underground root stalks. A very valuable feature because it gives a dense, reinforced sod of a pleasant green color. It succeeds on well-drained soils and will thrive on acid soils. Perennial. Lawns sow 3 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

BENT GRASS, SEASIDE

This is a hardy creeping variety forming an ideal turf of dark green color and uniform in texture. Does well in moist situations, making a rapid growth and adapts itself to any soil, particularly acid soil. Excellent for putting greens and fine lawns. Perennial. Lawns sow 3 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

BERMUDA GRASS

A very valuable grass in any part of the Southern States south of Virginia. It lasts for years, resists heat and drought better than any other variety. Excellent for lawns and can stand heavy grazing. Germinates very slowly, soil must be thoroughly warm. For pasture sow 10 lbs. to the acre; for lawns 5 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

CARPET GRASS

A very valuable pasture grass for the South. It grows on poor, sandy soil, and thrives vigorously on most any soil if moisture conditions are favorable. For lawns and golf courses it makes a heavy sod. For pasture sow 10 lbs. to the acre; for lawns 5 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

FESCUE, ALTA.

A deep-rooted perennial grass with dark green basal leaves and few seed stalks. Related to Meadow Fescue but larger, leafier, longer-lived, more productive. It is excellent in pasture and has high feeding value and palatability. Rapid recovery after pasturing. Wide adaptability to soils, climate, and moisture conditions. Will tolerate poorly drained conditions and improves the soil. It has a long growing season and is one of the few grasses remaining green throughout the season. Alta Fescue is also finding a place as a turf-plant for airfields and roadsides. For pasture sow 30 lbs. to the acre.

FESCUE, CHEWING'S

Recommended for fine lawns and putting greens. It resists drought and gives good results under trees, succeeds on sandy soil, making a close sod. A perennial with thin leaf blades spreading from the roots. Pasture 30 lbs. to the acre; lawns 5 lbs. to1000 sq. ft.

FESCUE, ILLAHEE

A strain of Creeping Red Fescue. Illahee spreads from roots that creep underground, putting up new growth. The leaves are fine, needle-like and have a deep green color. It does well in poor soil and is highly resistant to drought and disease. For lawns sow 5 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

FESCUE, CREEPING RED

An excellent bottom grass, forming a close and lasting turf. It resists extreme drought and thrives on very inferior soils. Valuable for putting greens, also for sowing on sandy soil and in shaded places. A perennial with a thin blade and a spreading root system. For lawns sow 5 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

FESCUE, PENN LAWN CREEPING RED

The latest improvement in grasses bred for drought tolerance and disease resistance. A fine blade perennial with a spreading root system. For lawns sow 5 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

FESCUE, MEADOW, OR ENGLISH BLUE

A valuable variety for permanent pasture or hay; it is very fragrant. For pasture sow 30 lbs. to the acre.

FESCUE, TALL, KENTUCKY 31

A deep rooted tufted, long lived perennial grass with coarse blades. It is drought resistant and stands up under heavy traffic. It is used successfull alone and as an ingredient of seed mixtures for athletic fields, airports, roadsides and playgrounds. Sow 5 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

RED TOP

This is one of the most valuable varieties for pasture or for using in lawn preparations; will thrive in any soil. Highly recommended for land that will not grow Kentucky Blue Grass. For pastures sow 15 lbs. to the acre; for lawns 4 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS

Poa Trivialis

Resembles Kentucky Blue Grass in color with a trifle wider blade. It should not be used in dry or sunny locations, but thrives in shade. Fine for shady lawns and pastures. Perennial. For pasture sow 20 lbs. to the acre; for lawns 5 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

RYEGRASS, ANNUAL

A valuable grass for pastures and lawns when quick results are required. Thrives well on any soil; for pasture sow 30 lbs. to the acre; for lawns 10 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

RYEGRASS, PERENNIAL

A nutritious permanent grass for meadows and pastures, or for mixing with other grasses for lawns, or for permanent pasture mixtures. For pasture sow 30 lbs. to the acre; for lawns 10 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft.

TIMOTHY

The most valuable of all hay grasses; produces heavy crops. For pasture sow either in Spring or Fall at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre, but less if used with other grasses.

Prices see inside back cover page

MAKING A GOOD LAWN

QUANTITY TO USE—For the average good mixture on new lawns sow 1 lb. of grass seed to 300 sq. ft., 150 lb. per acre. For the best mixtures sow 1lb. to 500 sq. ft. To improve old lawns, use half of these quantities.

One acre of land contains approximately 210 x 210 ft. or 43,500 sq. ft.

Advantages of Planting the Best

The foundation and background of your garden depends on the lawn. The first requisite of a good lawn is to purchase a reliable grass seed mixture containing a high percentage of perennial grasses. We do not recommend planting separate varieties because results are more satisfactory from a correct combination of grasses than from a variety sown alone.

When to Plant the Lawn

Fall sowing in September is the best month for making new lawns, as the soil is warm and friable, with plenty of moisture from dews and rains. Competition from weeds is less, and root growth is well established before Spring. If, however, Spring plantings are preferred or necessary, be sure to sow as early as the weather permits, as it is then the grass thrives and becomes strong enough to endure the hot dry weather, and before the weeds infest the soil.

How to Make the New Lawn

The preliminary work of grading should be done before the ground is made ready for planting because some settling of the soil is always to be expected. A soil test is important. If acidity exists it can be corrected in general by using 50 lbs. Limeoid or 75 lbs. Limestone per 1,000 sq. ft. Never mix lime and fertilizer together. After grading, spade well to a depth of six to eight inches and take care that no sub-soil is brought to the surface. If the texture is poor, the addition of top soil, sand, Michigan Peat or Humus is helpful. Rake carefully to make as fine as possible. If lime is used allow a week interval before applying any ordinary garden type fertilizer such as 5-10-5 at the rate of 25 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. or the organic type 3-2-1 or 2-1-2, 100 lb. per 1,000 sq. ft., mixing thoroughly into the soil to a depth of two inches. Pulverize and level the surface, removing clods, sticks, roots and stones. When the ground has settled, sow the seed evenly and thickly. Sow the seed when there is little wind, scattering it first from one end to the other and then crosswise. Scratch lightly with a rake. Use a light roller, forcing the seed in close contact with the soil, which insures prompt germination. Keep the ground moist, sprinkling daily if there is lack of rain.

Care of the Lawn

Begin mowing the new grass when it is 2 inches high, and cut regularly each week, which gives strength and stability to the sward. Set your mower so that it cuts the grass moderately long, which strengthens the roots, combats weeds, and prevents the grass from being burned out. Our lawn grasses are as free from weeds as care can make them and contain no crab grass; all soils, however, contain seeds of weeds which start to grow along with the grass. Mowing will kill most, but remove dandelions, plantains and crab grass by digging out or by applying chemical weed killers used according to directions. Those who have too much crab grass to overcome by pulling out should rake it well and mow in the Fall repeating the process a couple of times. Sow grass seed, rake well, the first good frost will kill the pest and the new germinated seed will take hold, giving it a good start for early Spring.

Restoring Old Lawns

Reseed old lawns lightly every Season to maintain vigorous growth and to discourage weeds, using half the quantity necessary for a new lawn. Follow with a light raking and then roll. Sow grass seed all season in all holes where weeds have been dug. All lawns should be watered in hot, dry weather. Allow sprinkler to stay in each section half hour before changing to next area watered.

Routine Feeding

Is necessary to stimulate and keep grasses in a healthy condition. For an estiblished lawn apply a commercial fertilizer 5-10-5 at the rate of 20 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. or an organic fertilizer 50 to 100 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. according to the directions on the package, available at garden supply stores.

Insects, Diseases and Their Treatment

Beetle grubs feed on grass roots in the fall and spring. Chinch bugs thrive in hot weather. They suck and extract the juice of the grass plants leaving brown spots in the lawn. These insects can be controlled by the use of D.D.T. or Chloradane applied according to directions. Lawn Turf disease may be controlled by chemicals. These articles are obtainable at your local garden supply store.

INDIVIDUAL GRASSES

Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

	1 lb.	*5 lb.*
Bent Grass, Colonial	**$2.25**	**$10.75**
Bent Grass, Seaside	**2.90**	**14.50**
Bermuda Grass	**1.25**	**5.75**
Blue Grass, Kentucky	**1.00**	**4.50**
Blue Grass, Merion	**1.60**	**7.50**
Carpet Grass	**1.10**	**5.00**
Fescue, Alta	**.80**	**3.50**
Fescue, Chewing's	**.80**	**3.50**
Fescue, Creeping Red	**.80**	**3.50**
Fescue, Illahee	**$.90**	**$4.00**
Fescue, Kentucky 31, Tall	**.80**	**3.50**
Fescue, Meadow	**.80**	**3.50**
Fescue, Pennlawn Red	**.90**	**4.00**
Poa Trivialis	**1.00**	**4.50**
Red Top	**.90**	**4.00**
Rye Grass, Perennial	**.55**	**2.25**
Rye Grass, Annual	**.50**	**2.00**
Timothy	**.70**	**3.00**

Turn to back cover page for Lawn Grass Mixtures

BUIST'S *Dependable*

LAWN GRASS MIXTURES

QUANTITY TO USE—For the average good mixture on new lawns sow 1 lb. of grass seed to 300 sq. ft., 150 lb. per acre. For the best mixtures sow 1 lb. to 500 sq. ft. To improve old lawns, use half of these quantities.

One acre of land contains approximately 210 x 210 ft. or 43,500 sq. ft.

EMERALD GREEN

This special blend is designed to develop only fine-bladed grasses that have proved their value for making show lawns . . . . dense, springy and lasting green . . . . beautiful from the start and growing into permanent beauty year after year. Contains hardy grasses of high purity and germination with over 30% Merion Kentucky Bluegrass blended with extra fancy Kentucky Bluegrass, Pennlawn Red Fescue, Poa Trivialis and Red Top. Contains no Clover. 1 lb. covers 500 sq. ft. Lb. **$1.50**; 5 lb. **$6.75**; 10 lb. **$13.00**; 25 lb. **$31.00**; 50 lb. **$58.00.**

MERION 40% MIXTURE. A premium lawn grass mixture containing the most fabulous lawn grass, Merion Kentucky Bluegrass plus hybrid Pennlawn Red Fescue and Poa Trivialis. The new Merion formula stands up well to sun, shade and heavy wear and will give you a luxury lawn of beauty and toughness. A tight, thick and more weed resistant turf, which will resist drought, leaf spot and fight off crabgrass. Contains no clover. 1 lb. covers 500 sq. ft. Lb. **$1.65**; 5 lb. **$7.50**; 10 lb. **$14.50**; 25 lb. **$34.75.**

MERION KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS. Not a mixture but 100% Merion Blue. For those desiring pure Merion. 1 lb. is enough for 500 sq. ft. Produces thicker turf, stays greener all summer and stands closest mowing. Lb. **$1.85**; 5 lb. **$8.25**; 10 lb. **$16.00**; 25 lb. **$38.50.**

EVERGREEN. A mixture of deep-rooted permanent and quick growing sun-loving grasses blended to produce a sod that is always evergreen in appearance. Contains no Clover. 1 lb. covers 300 sq. ft. Lb. **$1.10**; 5 lb. **$4.75**; 10 lb. **$9.00**; 25 lb. **$21.75**; 50 lb. **$40.00.**

SUNNY SOUTH EVERGREEN. Composed of lawn grases that are especially well suited to our Southern States. Contains 4% White Clover. 1 lb. covers 300 sq. ft. Lb **$1.00**; 5 lb. **$4.25**; 10 lb. **$8.00**; 25 lb. **$19.50**; 50 lb. **$35.75.**

CENTRAL PARK. Composed of permanent and sturdy, quick growing grasses blended to develop a good durable lawn. Suited to various soil conditions and withstands a lot of hard wear. Contains 4% White Clover. 1 lb. covers 200 sq. ft. Lb. **85c**; 5 lb. **$3.75**; 10 lb. **$7.00**; 25 lb. **$16.90**; 50 lb. **$30.75.**

SHADY NOOK. Composed of hardy grasses that nature has endowed with the ability to thrive in the shade. Develops quickly into a permanent, rich green turf. Contains no Clover. 1 lb. covers 300 sq. ft. Lb. **$1.10**; 5 lb. **$4.75**; 10 lb. **$9.00**; 25 lb. **$21.75**; 50 lb. **$40.00.**

COLONIAL. A low priced mixture containing a large percentage of broad bladed grasses suitable for quick results. Contains no Clover. 1 lb. covers 150 sq. ft. Lb. **65c**; 5 lb. **$2.75**; 10 lb. **$5.00**; 25 lb. **$12.00**; 50 lb. **$21.50.**

SEASHORE. Before sowing this mixture of fine-bladed strong grasses, top-dress the sand with 4 inches of fertile loam soil because good lawn grasses will not grow in seashore sand. Contains no Clover. 1 lb. covers 300 sq. ft. Lb. **$1.10**; 5 lb. **$4.75**; 10 lb. **$9.00**; 25 lb. **$21.75**; 50 lb. **$40.00.**

TERRACE. A blend of grasses that develop deep, spreading roots essential to holding the soil firmly in place on sloping ground subject to washing from heavy rains. Contains no Clover. 1 lb. covers 300 sq. ft. Lb. **$1.10**; 5 lb. **$4.75**; 10 lb. **$9.00**; 25 lb. **$21.75**; 50 lb. **$40.00.**

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER For Lawns
Sow 1 oz. for each pound of grass if an extra heavy stand of clover is wanted. Oz. **20c**; ¼ lb. **50c**; ½ lb. **85c**; lb. **$1.50**; 5 lb. **$7.25.**

Separate Varieties of Grasses listed on page 56 for description. Prices see inside back cover page.

For your consideration—When you choose a high priced brand of grass seed, the analysis of the mixture will contain a greater percentage of more expensive, fine-textured permanent turf grasses. You actually pay less for you get more seed.

YOUR DEALER

Robert **BUIST** Company

SEEDSMEN FOR OVER A CENTURY

PHILADELPHIA, PA.